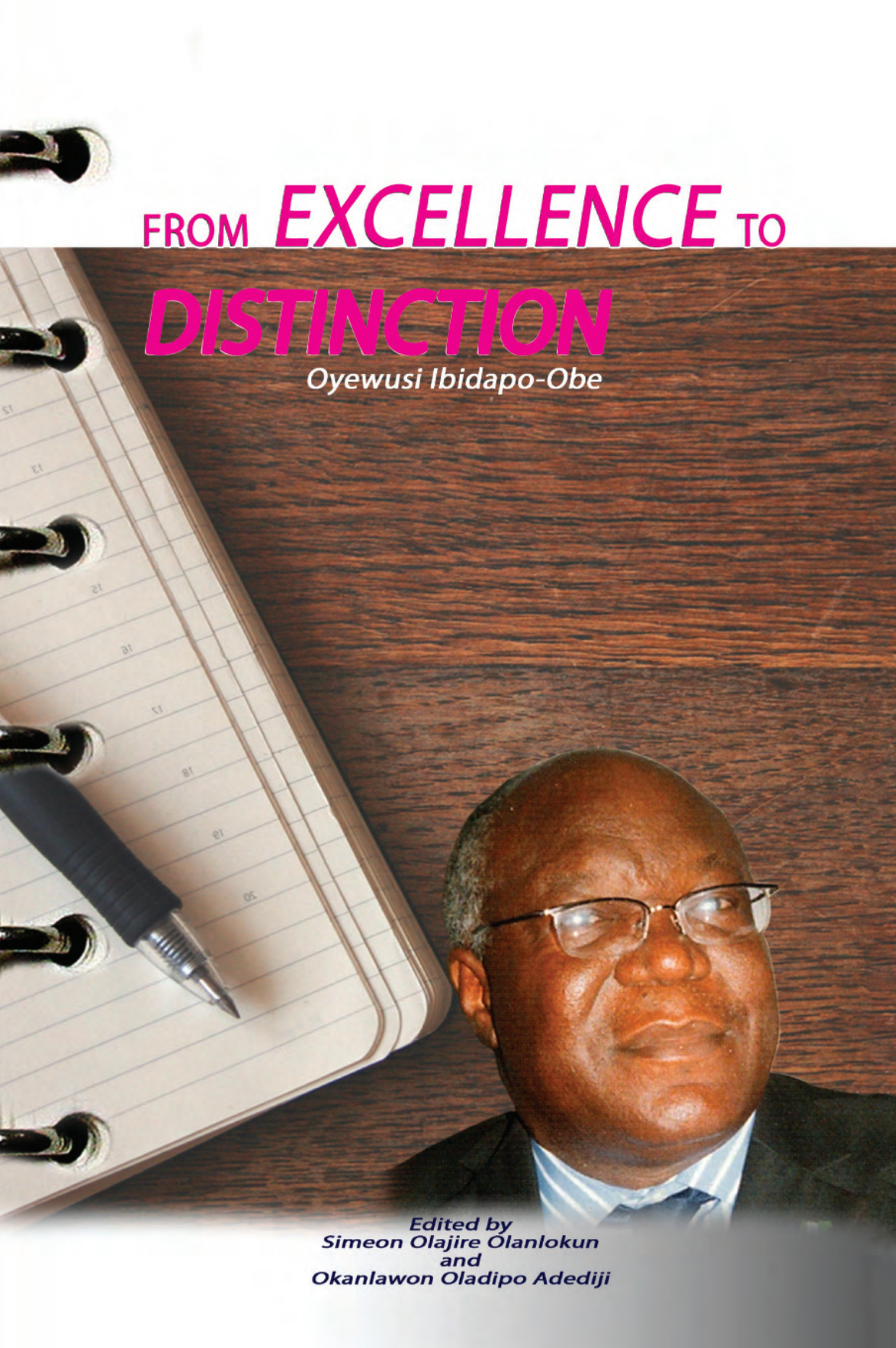




FROM **EXCELLENCE** TO **DISTINCTION**

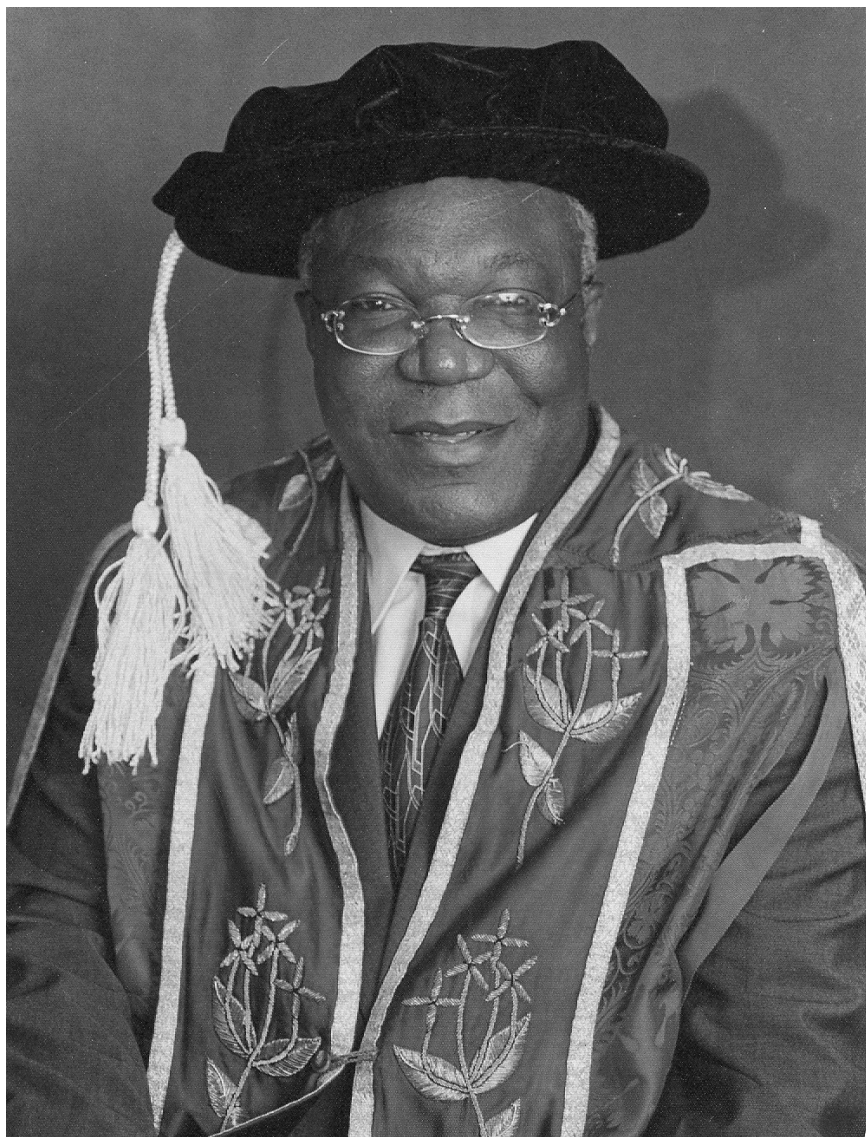
Oyewusi Ibidapo-Obe

*Edited by
Simeon Olajire Olanlokun
and
Okanlawon Oladipo Adediji*

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**FROM EXCELLENCE TO DISTINCTION:
THE UNIVERSITY OF LAGOS ON
WORLD'S INTELLECTUAL MAP**



Professor Oyewusi Ibidapo-Obe

FROM EXCELLENCE TO DISTINCTION: THE UNIVERSITY OF LAGOS ON WORLD'S INTELLECTUAL MAP

Speeches by

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ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

AAS	–	Alliance for Africa Sustainability
AESEDA	–	Alliance for Earth Sciences and Engineering for Development of Africa
AIG	–	Assistant Inspector General of Police
AIST	–	African Institute for Science and Technology
ASC	–	African Scientific Committee
BAT	–	British American Tobacco
BOT	–	Build Operate and Transfer
CARIBS	–	Centre for African Regional Integrated and Boundaries Studies
CASS	–	Centre for Advanced Social Sciences
CBN	–	Central Bank of Nigeria
CEGG	–	Centre for Entrepreneurship and Good Governance
CGPA	–	Cumulative Grade Point Average
CILPU	–	Centre for Industrial Liaison and Placement Unit
CITS	–	Centre for Information Technology and Systems
CMUL	–	College of Medicine, University of Lagos
CONIEQ	–	Committee of New Initiatives on Education Quality
DLI	–	Distance Learning Institute
ECOWAS	–	Economic Commission for West African States
ELDS	–	Educationally Less Disadvantaged States
ETF	–	Education Tax Fund

GCFR	–	Grand Commander of the Order of the Federal Republic
HIVOTEC	–	High Voltage Technology
ICPC	–	Independent Corrupt Practices and Allied Offences Commission
IGP	–	Inspector General of Police
JAMB	–	Joint Admissions Matriculation Board
LAN	–	Local Area Network
MFM	–	Mountain of Fire and Miracle Ministries
NAL	–	The Nigerian Academy of Letters
NAS	–	The Nigerian Academy of Science
NASENI	–	National Agency for Science and Engineering Infrastructure
NBC	–	National Broadcasting Corporation
NEEDS	–	National Economic Empowerment and Development Scheme
NEPAD	–	The New Partnership for Africa's Development
NESG	–	Nigerian Economic Summit Group
NNMA	–	Nigerian National Merit Award
NNOM	–	Nigerian National Order of Merit Award
NUC	–	National Universities Commission
NURESDEF	–	Nigeria Universities Research and Development Fair
OBE	–	Officer of the British Empire
OFR	–	Officer of the Order of the Federal Republic
OON	–	Officer of the Order of Niger
OPS	–	Organised Private Sector
OR	–	Operational Research
OSIWA	–	Open Society Initiatives of West Africa
PHCN	–	Power Holding Corporation of Nigeria
PTF	–	Petroleum Training Fund
RCCG	–	Redeemed Christian Church of God
SAN	–	Senior Advocate of Nigeria

SMIES	–	Small and Medium Industrial and Enterprises Scheme
ULSS	–	University of Lagos Scholars' Scheme
ULSU	–	University of Lagos Students Union
ULWS	–	University of Lagos Women Society
UME	–	Universities Matriculation Examination
UNESCO	–	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation
UNEP	–	United Nations Environmental Program
UNIDO	–	United Nations Industrial Development Organisation
UNILAG	–	University of Lagos
UPG	–	Unilag Prayer Group
USAID	–	United States Agency for International Development
VLE	–	Virtual Learning Environment
WAUG	–	West Africa University Games

FIRST PREFACE

When Professor Oyewusi Ibidapo-Obe took over the mantle of leadership of this University in 2000, it was not the best of times. There were factions in the institution and academic excellence could not flourish under such a situation. He took the 'bull by the horns' and tried to reposition the University to be among the best in Africa. He has been lucky to have a dynamic and resourceful Chairman of Council and Pro-Chancellor, Chief Afe Babalola OFR, CFR, who believes that the University should be a leader in the pursuit of knowledge and service to the nation and he worked assiduously towards these goals.

The harvests in the last few years have been bountiful. The University was rated the best by the National Universities Commission (NUC) in 2003 using the accreditation guidelines. The Vice-Chancellor himself was rated the second best among his peers in the federal universities that year.

The University Governing Council was rated the best in 2003 by the NUC. The University was also adjudged the institution of first choice by the Joint Admissions and Matriculations Board (JAMB) candidates. In 2005, the NUC selected Professor Oyewusi Ibidapo-Obe as the best Vice-Chancellor of all the Nigerian universities.

The Governing Council of the institution under the able leadership of Chief Afe Babalola was selected the best Council of all the Nigerian universities for year 2005.

Ibidapo-Obe's main concern has been scholarship and he has succeeded in giving his energy, intellect, connection with

reputable universities and his resources to this. In the last five years, he has made several speeches in various fora. A selection of these speeches is contained in this book.

This will enable the readers to have a glimpse of the man through his writings and the book will document for posterity some important events in the tenure of this scholar. The chapters focus on specific themes. Hence, a reader can read any of the themes that catches his or her fancy. The brief biographical sketch on each inaugural lecture is quite useful and informative. Mrs. A. I. Ladeinde (Deputy Registrar, VC), Mr. Segun Ogunsolu of Information Unit and Mr. C. M. Edeeyo of the VC's office have been quite helpful in tracking down the speeches. Mr. E. O. Opara tried to use the video tape to recapture the remarks of the Vice-Chancellor at the inaugural lectures. Mrs. B. A. Awere, former Acting Managing Director of Unilag Press, and her editors helped in the preparation of this work for press.

It is hoped that friends, students, and well-wishers of the University of Lagos and other institutions would find something noteworthy in this collection.

– Simeon Olajire Olanlokun

SECOND PREFACE

My involvement in this project as a joint Editor was circumstantial, coming after the demise of Dr Simeon Olajire Olanlokun who was the University Librarian and my predecessor in office. This brilliant project conceived by him could not be completed before the cold hand of death struck while he was still in office on March 31, 2006.

Just as the principal character of this work - Professor Oye Ibidapo-Obe had written in his introduction to this book that the initial title of this work “In Pursuit of Excellence” given by Dr. Olanlokun was apt. It could not be more apt given the period initially intended to be covered i.e., from 2000 to 2004. It is understandable as this period of Professor Oyewusi Ibidapo-Obe’s Vice-Chancellorship witnessed the foundation laying to contemporaneity which culminated and peaked in 2004 to achieving excellence. From thereon, excellence became firmly rooted in the psyche of every resource in the university and also the hallmark, which the university was and still well known for.

On invitation to take over the editorship of this work, it was considered inevitable to extend it from 2004 to cover the entire tenure of Professor Oyewusi Ibidapo-Obe’s administration in the university which ended in April 2007. This was the period of *Act Locally, Think Globally* which sooner than later underpinned the choice of the new title: *From Excellence to Distinction: The University of Lagos on World’s Intellectual Map*.

Not necessarily being unsatisfied with excellence, but the innate urge in Professor Ibidapo-Obe coupled with his insatiable

knack for advancement, propelled him to projecting the University of Lagos beyond the image and acceptance of being the University of First Choice and the Nation's Pride.

Having assumed and established the leadership within the country, the need for the university to be competitive globally became imperative as intellectualism which is a product of knowledge development knows no boundary and it is required for cross-fertilization of ideas. To achieve this, the vision and mission statements of the university had to change in order to reflect the new thinking. The determination and commitment to placing the university on world's intellectual map is thus a derivative of the new vision and mission, the thrust of which is to make University of Lagos, a world class university. These are reflected in the several research partnerships and collaborations, staff exchanges with universities and other bodies of good standing worldwide. Not less than thirty memoranda of understanding and or agreements (MOU, MOA) in respect of such were executed during Professor Oye Ibidapo-Obe's tenure.

At this juncture, it is important to state that this book does not claim to have captured the entire speeches of Professor Ibidapo-Obe because they are numerous and in diverse formats, however, selections were made from those that were readily available. Reading through the collection of speeches, one can not but appreciate the enormity of efforts and commitment to achieving the status of a world class university. The book is chapterized into twelve thematic areas which cover the major or statutory functions of any Vice-Chancellor. The highlights are speeches delivered at the special university senate meetings, matriculation and convocation ceremonies and particularly at the inaugural lectures. It is noteworthy to state that Professor Ibidapo-Obe presided over delivery of monthly (almost seventy) inaugural lectures of which fifty-one are reported in this book.

In addition to those already appreciated by Dr. Olanlokun for their immense contributions to the success of this book, I want

to particularly thank Professor Oye Ibidapo-Obe for the onerous opportunity given to me to partake in the production of this unique treatise. I learnt a lot from this exercise. Your patience and concern about the quality of this work are quite appreciated. I got to know that you were also eagle-eyed. Another remarkable development that aided the global visibility and competitiveness of the University was the earnest commencement of the foundation laying of information and Communication Technology (ICT) infrastructure and facilities which culminated into the establishment of the Centre for Information Technology and System (CITS) and the Virtual Learning Environment (VLE). These are precursor facilities upon which the present information technology activities ride.

Also, I would like to thank Mr. C. M. Edeeyo of the Vice-Chancellor's Office whose thorough search of the computer systems minimized the missing links/documents. To Mr. Mathias Udonwa, the Administrative Officer I in the Library, I thank you immensely for the painstaking transcription from both the video and audio tapes and the supervision of the word processing of the same. I also wish to extend my appreciation to both Mr. Daniel A. Adeyemi and Mrs. Florence David, who did a lot of the typing. Finally, special thanks to the members of staff of Safari Books Ltd., particularly, Chief Joop Berkhout.

I commend this book for the delight of all and particularly all those engaged in the business of academia and higher education administration.

– Okanlawon O. Adediji
Co-Editor

INTRODUCTION

It is with great pleasure that I present a collection of some of the speeches (Matriculations, Convocations, Inaugurals, Workshops and Seminars, etc) that I made from 2000-2007 as Vice-Chancellor of the University of Lagos.

The university currently has 26,010 undergraduate students from eight faculties and a College (Arts, Business Administration, Education, Engineering, Environmental Sciences, Law, Science, Social Sciences and College of Medicine) with 5,609 postgraduate students and 12, 848 part-time students (including the Distance Learning Institute, Faculty of Education Sandwich Programme, Faculty of Law LL.B. Evening Programme, Faculty of Arts B.A. Evening Programme, Faculty of Social Sciences B.Sc. Mass Communication and Diploma/Part time Programmes, etc).

The general theme of the speeches aptly captured by Dr. Olajire Olanlokun, the University Librarian is “In Pursuit of Excellence”. Excellence is the central thrust of our contribution to the process of re-engineering the University of Lagos and the emancipation of university education in Nigeria after a long period of neglect. This book is therefore titled *From Excellence to Distinction: The University of Lagos on World’s Intellectual Map*.

The university, in any society, ordinarily is faced with several intricate challenges that include the optimal management of the mix between scholarship in its pure form and relevance. This is more so in our own Nigerian environment and at these times. The Nigerian society is undergoing positive transformation in the

way we think, speak and behave – the ecstasy and limitation of democratic governance vis-a-vis our experience of pains and pangs during the military autocracy is evident and a challenge to the academia. How do we ensure maximum democratic dividends for our people? How do we justify the huge investment of public funds in the universities?

Universities, by virtue of nomenclature, are global knowledge seeking and knowledge producing institutions whose main objectives are to do research, to teach and to engage with community. The most important goal is to do research to make life more abundant (engage positively with society) and concurrently train researchers through teaching.

A good university is known and judged by the quality of the output of her research; it is research that distinguishes and excels a university. The University of Lagos makes academic research its first priority in the search for excellence. Competition being the divine force of excellence is a tool that pushes knowledge through research to the limits. We are proud of the limited advances that our core academic staff have made in international research circle and the various national and global recognitions.

Our collective strategy for excellence in the University of Lagos is to take adequate cognisance of our weaknesses and threats in terms of pressure management on expansion to meet the growing students population in spite of the emergence of private universities and National Open University of Nigeria; financing new initiative occasioned by ICT (Information, Communication and Telecommunication) and the need to cope with the new knowledge economy.

For us at the University of Lagos, our objective within the context of democratic dividends is to deliver one of the best universities to our people in terms of research, teaching and community service. We are determined to get listed in the league of the world's best 500 Universities by 2007, where Harvard

University is rated number one. This is our current pre-occupation.

I welcome you to this publication and request that you use it as a window to explore in detail the various papers that emanate from those speeches reported upon in this book.

– O. Ibidapo-Obe

Chapter 1

VICE-CHANCELLOR'S INAUGURAL ADDRESS TO THE UNIVERSITY SENATE

30 May, 2002

Let me welcome you all to the regular May 2002 Senate meeting.

Permit me at this meeting to address the Senate briefly on our Vision, Mission, Objectives and Strategy being my first Senate meeting since my appointment as the substantive Vice-Chancellor of our University.

I wish to thank you most heartily for the support that you gave me since September 27, 2000 on my appointment as the Acting Vice-Chancellor. With your assistance, we have gradually shifted public perception of our University from a commercial enterprise where 'the end seems to justify the means' to an institution of learning and academic excellence where 'intellectualism rules and the common will prevails'. In all these gradual transformation, the Senate remains the key instrument of change. I thank you once again. Let me quickly add that, I welcome the advice and support of all, especially those of us, who have taken the time and energy to articulate our views on the way forward for our University - these include the elder campus intellectuals, colleagues that aspired to the position of the Vice-Chancellor with me, other interest groups, etc. I want to add that we are and will remain One Big Happy Family in this University.

I hereby solicit your continuing cooperation in the tasks ahead – the key element of which remains the pursuit with a unity of purpose of our collective vision for this University.

VISION AND MISSION

We are all contributors to the evolution and eventful adoption of the University's Vision and Mission thus:

- **The Vision**

To be a Top Class Institution for the pursuit of excellence in knowledge through learning and research, as well as in character and service to humanity.

- **The Mission**

To provide a conducive teaching, learning, research and development environment where staff and students will interact and compete effectively with counterparts both nationally and internationally in terms of intellectual competence and zeal to add value to our World.

My Vision

Derivable from the above, my vision is to make the University of Lagos a national institution of first choice and place her at the commanding heights of internationally acclaimed knowledge producing institutions in the world.

My Mission

In order to achieve this vision, my mission is to apply innovative, strong focus leadership skills, including strategic thinking, planning and technologically-aided performance driven management for the promotion of excellence in research, functional curricula delivery and cultivation of a well behaved,

self and world view perceptive graduands, thus shifting the frontiers of learning.

MY OBJECTIVE

Furthermore, my objective is to create ways of leading the University to provide the type of education that impact positively on all the stakeholders.

OUR STRATEGY

All these require the 4P's (People, Products, Partnership and Process) i.e. effective resource mobilisation and management including:

- Internal restructuring by acting as a change agent to re-harness/synergise human resources and rebuild staff morale.
- Re-engineering of the academia to enhance scholarship.
- Re-focusing of the studentship towards healthy social responsibility.
- Open administration to encourage accessibility and participation as well as enable transparency, accountability and integrity.
- Capacity building and training of stakeholders to the highest competency levels of world standards through innovative schemes.

In terms of specifics, our proposed turn-around strategy is based on some of the following CSF (Critical Success Factors):

- **Funding**
 - additional subvention through lobby at the national assembly for additional institutional research funds (autonomy)

- match tuition-free-admission with government subvention (autonomy)
- intensify efforts at essential consultancy to generate research.
- increase net worth from grants/endowments
- better public perception (generate sympathy).
- **Research**
 - double the number of research students in the next 5 years.
(School of Post Graduate Studies and Research)
 - provide 10% of total University expenditure for research
 - vigorously attract research funding from public/private, locally and internationally.
- **Library**
 - double research materials in five years
 - expend more than 10% of recurrent expenditure (NUC) but not less than 5% of total operating costs for the library.
 - emphasise digital technologies and initiate centre for new teaching and learning techniques (CET).
- **Technology**
 - develop effective and collaborative learning to improve relevance and skills
 - expand internet and intranet services
 - increase the scope and quality of computers to be assembled on campus
 - improve quality of teaching and learning in terms of content and delivery.

- **Students**

- develop more hostels through Build, Operate and Transfer (BOT) to accommodate more than 50% (from 9,321 to 20,000) of students' population of 32,937.
- provide more classrooms and lecture halls
- increase campus mass transit fleet, introduce other routes and parking areas so as to reduce waiting time at peak periods to five minutes.

- **Staff**

- institute transparent and secure housing scheme on owner-occupier basis (FHA, NHF, LSDPC, etc.)
- introduce contributory insurance scheme which includes health, to be funded largely from non-FTE funds
- provide more basic staff quarters including junior staff to be built on campus, Magodo, Kaiyeto, Arepo, Aparapaja to accommodate 20% of all staff.

CONCLUSIONS

I have had a unique opportunity, for which I thank God and the University Senate to take our University from near abyss and collapse to a situation of calm and enduring environment, conducive to learning and academic excellence.

The University of Lagos is key to the process of national rebirth, social change and development. It must play an important role in extolling academic excellence, ensuring continuity of civil governance; encouraging and facilitating new cultural values and in training and educating members of the new social elites. It is my hope that we can raise the University's profile to the level of a respected national opinion former.

It is not only resources such as funding and human capital that are vital to university operations, but also resourcefulness.

We intend to use the university's vast reservoir of knowledge to solve differently but contemporary and emerging university problems which include funding, discipline, curriculum relevance and welfare. We must use new methods to solve 'old' problems.

I am committed to develop real and virtual partnership with leading academic institutions in the world. We have started already with confirmed linkages with Universities of Tennessee, Oklahoma and Pennsylvania State in the United States of America, Waterloo and Toronto in Canada, Ghana (Legon) and Kwame Nkrumah University of Science and Technology in Ghana and Nagota in Japan.

I believe very strongly in scholarship and dogged pursuit of the truth. I am firmly committed to the principles of integrity, justice, fairness, openness and accountability in all spheres of life.

Chapter 2

BRIEF STATE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF LAGOS

September, 2004

The University of Lagos, Nigeria which started with 130 students in 1962 with a staff complement of 23 (excluding the Medical School) has grown to a truly Metropolitan University with a student population of 43,639 (2002/2003) drawn from the entire 36 states of the Federation including Abuja (the Federal Capital Territory) as well as inclusive of several international students. The academic staff complement is 989 and non-academic staff of 3,320.

The University which at establishment had two faculties and a medical school now has nine faculties (Arts, Business Administration, Education, Engineering, Environmental Sciences, Law, Pharmacy, Sciences, and Social Sciences), one College of Medicine, one School of Postgraduate Studies and a Distance Learning Institute undertaking a total of 454 full time academic programmes and 46 part-time programmes; 396 of which are at postgraduate level.

All the 49 matured undergraduate courses are accredited by the NUC with 16 having full accreditation status and 33 interim status. The University is ranked Number one in the first generation Universities Group with the mean academic index of 3.63. All the professional courses (Medicine, Law, Architecture, Engineering, Accounting, etc.) are also accredited by the appropriate professional bodies. This University has graduated

a total of 89,626 students since inception in 1962 and 13,387 within the last four years with 7,807 during the last convocation.

A University of this stature, as it is expected, must pass through several developmental phases given the environment and times of its existence. In all these phases, however, two attributes have remained invariant viz: strong evidence of scholarship and relevance to national needs and aspirations.

The original objective of the University, which is to encourage the advancement of learning with bias for professional training within an urban setting, was in 2001 incorporated in our Vision and Mission Statements viz:

Vision:

To be a top-class institution for the pursuit of excellence in knowledge through learning and research as well as in character and service to humanity.

Mission:

To provide a conducive teaching, learning, research and development environment where staff and students can interact and compete effectively with their counterparts both nationally and internationally in terms of intellectual competence.

We have embarked on our resolve to make the University a national institution of first choice and place her at the commanding heights of internationally acclaimed knowledge producing institutions.

In order to achieve this vision, we apply innovative and technologically aided, performance driven, open, transparent and auditable management strategy for the promotion of excellence in research, functional curricula delivery and cultivation of a well behaved self and acceptable world view of our graduates.

The Vision and Mission formulation was a conscious effort at excellence and it was therefore little surprise that, within a

short time after the idea was conceived, the University was adjudged as the best in the country.

The essential ingredients for the early achievement of our vision include:

- Adequate Funding which must come from a combination of additional subvention and increased institutional research funds; matching of tuition-free-admission with government subvention; intensification of efforts at essential consultancy to generate research, patents, etc; as well as increase in net worth from grants/endowments and better public perception of the role of our University in national development. For example, a total expenditure of ₦5.75b (including ₦1b for capital, rehabilitation as well as teaching and research equipment) is anticipated for 2004/2005 with a deficit of ₦1.93b. How do we fund this deficit?
- Increased Research by doubling the number of research students in the next 5 years and vigorously attracting research funding from public, private, local and international organisations. In 2002, a total of ₦50m was spent on research projects through the Central Research Committee of the University.
- Expansion and Currency of Library by doubling the research materials from the current holdings of 350,000 books and 55,000 journal titles in three years and also emphasising application of digital technologies. The library must lead in the creation of the proposed Centre for New Teaching and Learning Techniques with the restructured CET (Centre for Educational Technology) at the Faculty of Education. Apart from the envisaged development of the main library, efforts are afoot to improve upon the assemblage and collection

development of the Medical and Education libraries. Our libraries have been funded in the past four years from internally generated fund as no fund has since been received from the Government. The much needed Library Development Fund appears to have been phased out.

- Technology Innovation is to encourage effective collaborative learning in order to improve relevance and skills. The expansion of internet and intranet services is to improve quality of teaching and learning in terms of content and delivery. The University has received and deployed the SUN-Micro System which is the Virtual Learning Environment (VLE) through a capital grant of ₦100m from the NUC. The project is presently at an advanced implementation stage.

In leading-edge universities, Information Communication Technology (ICT) is now perceived as a potential tool for transforming relationship between students, faculty, staff and other stakeholders. This underscores the desire to attain high standards and training of qualitative graduates who can compete globally. The University has spent up to ₦30 million in fibre-optics infrastructure, VSAT, Installation and Licences, Data Centres, etc. Our goal is that, at graduation from the University of Lagos, our products should not only have exciting job offers but must be entrepreneurship driven. Senate has approved a Centre for Entrepreneurship and Corporate Governance aimed at ensuring that our students are better prepared for integration into the larger society and also help retiring staff to quickly settle to private life.

A good University is known and judged by the quality of the output of her research. It is research that determines the quality of learning/training that the institution offers. The University of Lagos is determined to make academic research its first priority

in the search for excellence. Our mission in this regard is to establish those values that will confer the title “First amongst equals” on our University.

We have since realised in the University of Lagos that research is the engine required for competitive national advancement. Moreso, in our kind of high skilled environment of the knowledge economy where investment in higher education relates directly, in medium to long terms, to improved economic development, poverty reduction, sustainable development, credibility, accountability and transparency. This is expectedly to be achieved as laid out in the draft ‘University Strategic Plan (2004-2008)’ which is being finalised.

With regards to the achievements of our University, suffice it to say that our University is stable in terms of academic calendar and progressive in terms of internationally competitive research as well as contributions to national development. Our stakeholders are happy with our University but would be happier, when we start to produce more national merit awardees, Rolex and Nobel Laurettes, etc. The University supports every credible effort to positively shift the frontiers of knowledge in the University.

The Senate is the nucleus of all University activities; it is a non-variant indicator of the health of the University. The Senate has over the past four years or so approved the establishment of several new academic programmes including Systems Engineering, Computer Engineering, Marine Sciences, Education Economics, Education Technology, Petroleum and Gas Engineering, Home Economics, Business Education, etc. The Senate is currently considering the establishment of degree programmes in Radiography, Nursing and Laboratory Sciences.

Our Senate meets regularly monthly and responds efficiently to emergency meetings as well. The Senate is conscious at all times of its responsibilities and duties to ensure that the quality of our products is second to none. In 40 years, the Senate has grown from a population of 5 to 248.

In terms of our undergraduate degree programmes, and in order to achieve full accreditation for all our programmes, a total grant of ₦4.32b is required to move from Interim to Full Accreditation. Currently, we are first in 18 academic disciplines, second in 4 and third in 2 disciplines.

We are aware of the strength of the university, from the quality of our teaching and research and the hard work and intelligence of our staff, to the enthusiasm of our students and the attractiveness of the campus. It is our determination to ensure that our university remains the most attractive institution in the competition for knowledge. We are determined to dedicate ourselves further to research development, institutional autonomy and academic responsibility.

We have been fortunate to have the best students as well as top quality teachers and administrative staff over the years. We now need to match this with modern, state of the art infrastructure and equipment. Our laboratories, classrooms, infrastructure and equipment, etc, need refurbishment / replacement. A total of about ₦5billion is required for general rehabilitation urgently.

The sense of dedication by our academic staff has attracted peer recognition over the past years; Professor Alfred Akpoveta Susu was honoured on Thursday, December 4, 2003 with the prestigious Nigeria National Order of Merit Award (NNOM) in recognition of his contribution to Engineering & Technology. This follows the excellent tradition of the University as depicted by Professor Emeriti Adeboye Babalola, Ifedayo Oladapo, Professors John Pepper Clark and V.O.S. Olunloyo. Some have been recognised professionally within the past four years including Professor Taiwo Osipitan, SAN, Professor Yemi Osibajo, SAN, while some had international awards and fellowships. This is why it is no longer news that our inaugural lectures have continued with vigour and regularity as our academics continue to make various contributions to enhance national development.

We have also, however, become acutely conscious of the challenges that face us over the next five to ten years, not least the financial ones. These are mainly:

- Expansion to meet the growing student population.
- Financing of new initiatives occasioned by Information and Communication Technology.
- The need to cope with emerging knowledge economy.
- Staff development programme.

We are no longer in a situation where government funding, can meet all the needs of higher education. All universities have to generate increasingly high proportions of their income from other sources, especially when it comes to financing new initiatives. And being able to undertake new initiatives is an essential part of how we must develop as a university, building on our existing achievements to constantly improve and enhance what we can provide as a major international source of high quality teaching and research.

The relationship of university management with various unions has been cordial given the open system of administration which allows for continuous dialogue with the stakeholders. Conscious efforts are made to ensure that staff and union have access to information at all levels. Apart from external issues which are national, none of the domestic issues have led to major industrial disputes. Our approach which is to impress on Staff Unions to think globally and act locally has been most rewarding and productive.

The perceived areas of deficiency in academic and administrative spheres which require urgent actions are as follows:

1. Aging Infrastructure

Most of our faculty buildings were constructed in the 1970's.

The major problem we have with most of these buildings is

leakage. The roofs need to be repaired and sometimes replaced. This also affects most of the staff quarters. Secondly, almost all the buildings need refurbishment in terms of plumbing, electrical and masonry repairs. To meet up with an estimated water demand of 10 million litres per day, we require about ₦500m investment in boreholes and rectification works. (We are happy to note that the Federal Ministry of Water Resources has agreed to assist with funds in excess of ₦100m towards this purpose).

2. Laboratories and Workshops

Virtually all equipment in our laboratories and workshops have become obsolete. We need major financing to the tune of five billion naira (₦5b) to bring them up-to-date and maintain them. In this regard, the University is to establish two well-equipped Central Research Laboratories to enhance the quality of academic research. It is estimated that about ₦1b is needed for this purpose only.

3. Physical Expansion of the Campuses

With a population of 28,301 full time students and 4,309 staff, the main campus of the University needs to be expanded. The University having used up virtually all the dry land available to it requires further expansion on the reclaimed land. It has therefore become necessary that the University moves some programmes out of the main campus. This informed our request for a phase of the Federal Secretariat in Ikoyi, Lagos (which was approved by the Federal Government but yet to be implemented). The School of Radiography, Yaba is now assimilated into the University. We also intend to annex the former Remand Home adjacent to the College of Medicine, Idi-Araba.

4. **Problem of Succession**

The University presently has an aging workforce who are at the mid to top of the pyramid. More than 25% of the academic staff are above the age of 55. The implication of this is that in ten years - virtually all the experienced staff will retire. Unfortunately, the number of the younger academic staff who complete their doctorate degrees within minimum time has not been encouraging. A slightly less disturbing scenario is at the administrative and technical cadre where there is also an urgent need to recruit young graduates into the Administrative Officer II to Senior Assistant Registrar bracket. The Works and Services is also seriously affected. We are restructuring the department to meet the much needed inculcation of maintenance culture and gradual replacement of our staff with more up-to-date Engineers and Technicians.

The University needs to institute a staff development programme to take care of the attrition rate. In order to maintain the current number of academic staff, the University needs to plan for a 5% replacement rate per annum. This will require the recruitment of about 50 young academic staff with Ph.D per annum. Given the current difficulties experienced by staff in completing their Ph.D programmes, it is desirable to motivate the staff better for the acquisition of doctorate degrees. For staff who are lucky to get external scholarship, the University usually grants study leave with pay. However, the number of scholarships available has dwindled in recent times and in reality only very few staff are able to get scholarship. For those who are not so lucky, it is proposed that the University gives them additional support for short-term research/study as part of their doctorate degree programmes, by paying the cost of their travel and also providing some stipends for their living expenses (settlement grants).

5. **Financial Constraint**

The Federal Government's financial grant to the University is increasingly inadequate. Despite this, our municipal services bills are going higher, and it is costing us more to provide services. The only way out of this is for government to allow universities to charge for some minimal tuition along with other municipal charges currently being paid by students.

There are many possible sources of support for a university such as ours, the veritable ones are the retired and serving staff, corporate sector, charitable trusts and foundations, and individuals who would value an involvement with us. We are pursuing all these avenues vigorously, particularly funding for new large-scale projects.

Our institution has many modest needs which cannot be funded from existing tightly constrained resources. To help this situation, and as a first step in our new fund raising process, the Governing Council established the \$500m (₦72b) Endowment Drive over a five-year period.

Some of the key projects which have been initiated in the last four years by the University include:

- (1) The Faculty of Engineering Extension Block (Donated by Julius Berger Plc.);
- (2) The GSM Training Centre (Donated by LM Ericsson);
- (3) The Education Tax Fund (ETF) Power and Water Supply Projects;
- (4) The RADIO UNILAG;
- (5) The Thirty-Seven Blocks of Students Hostels (with total bed space of 8,880); under our Build Operate and Transfer (BOT) Programme;
- (6) The ETF (VSAT/Internet/Intranet) Project (CMUL/University);

- (7) The Honours College;
- (8) The New Centre for Information Technology and Systems (CITS) Building Complex;
- (9) The Phase II of the Faculty of Environmental Sciences Complex.
- (10) The Development House.

The next major and urgent task is to find funds for the completion of the Social Sciences Building. The progress on Phase A is satisfactory and we are hoping to complete this phase with a combination of grants and internally generated fund by December 2004. We have included Phases B, C and D in our Year 2004 Capital Project Expenditure and we are steadfastly following the due process to access the fund. Our other capital projects for 2005 include:

S/N	PROJECTS
1.	Completion of Amphi Theatre
2.	Faculty of Engineering Phase II
3.	3rd Axial Road
4.	Additional Reading Room for Library
5.	Lecture Theatre for Creative Arts
6.	Language Laboratories (Art, Education)
7.	Psychology Laboratory
8.	Central Research Laboratories
9.	Workshop for Engineering
10.	Science Lecture Theatre
11.	DLI Phase II
12.	CMUL – Laboratory
13.	Anatomy Laboratories
14.	Auditorium Cooling System
15.	Social Sciences Auditorium

All these are about our planned physical development which, alongside with our other strategic staff and students welfare programmes, will accelerate our intellectual development and leadership sustenance. Our University must remain on top of the league of instruments for national development.

In order to shore up our Internally Generated Funds, we are in the process of reorganising the Income Generating Units under a new dispensation towards self-sufficiency and self-sustenance called the University of Lagos Investment and Development Company (UNIDEV). The aim is to restructure and redirect the various businesses under a purposeful management that is market-driven. The UNILAG CONSULT continues to make impressive and steady progress in research and development activities. It also provides funds for research through corporate sponsorship. The UNILAG CONSULT will be the direct counterpart of UNIDEV. This is one of our strategies to sustain University autonomy.

A few months back, some Vice-Chancellors and I visited selected universities in the United States of America on a study-tour. We were all impressed with the kind of physical development and the diligence in maintenance in these universities, which were in most cases through endowments by individuals, communities and corporations. We also learnt that not more than 30% of the needs of these universities in terms of funding were provided by the State/Government(s). It has therefore become imperative for our universities to involve the stakeholders more directly in their affairs. Whilst ensuring that access to University education is unhindered in terms of finance, a mechanism must be worked out whereby funding support by stakeholders is directly related to students' population. Also, with the move towards autonomy, universities are to be encouraged to source for alternative sources of funding.

Our University has therefore decided to focus on the following key issues in the next 3 years:

- ICT enabled environment
- Secured, orderly and disciplined environment
- Centre of excellence
- Establishment of conducive working and learning environment
- Provision of adequate funding by stakeholders.

We need the support of all stakeholders to achieve these shared visions by:

- Making our University internationally competitive
- Promoting good maintenance culture
- Encouraging good leadership practices
- Promoting university autonomy
- Refocusing on university values.

The task for the transformation of learning and teaching processes by leveraging large class sizes, small classroom spaces and smaller number of teachers through e-learning skills in a conventional university such as ours is our Year 2005 Star Project. In this regard, we have acquired some SUN Micro Systems and providing VSAT/Internet Services. We have minimal intranet infrastructure and are anxious to embark on “home-grown” focused software development projects, also known as e-utility to include the Students Information System (SIS), Registration, Course Attendance, Assignments, Tests, Examinations, Personnel Records System (PRS), etc.

The 2006/2007 Star Project shall be the establishment of University Park for industrial prototypes, business incubators and Centre for Entrepreneurship and Corporate Governance (strictly based on research and development output of our academic staff).

In the last few years, we have gradually shifted the public perception of our University from a commercial enterprise where 'the end seems to justify the means' to an institution of excellence where 'intellectualism rules and the common will prevails'. In all these gradual transformation, the Senate remains the key instrument of change.

With the support of all our stakeholders, God willing, we shall realise the vision of our great University.

Chapter 3

ADDRESS DELIVERED TO THE UNIVERSITY SENATE TO COMMEMORATE THE 40TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE FIRST SENATE SITTING

13th November 2002

It is my pleasure and privilege to welcome you all to the Special Senate Meeting to commemorate the 40th Anniversary of the first sitting of this Senate. In 40 years, this Senate has grown from a population of 5 to 248. This ceremony therefore forms a most significant aspect of our 40th Anniversary celebrations. The Senate is the nucleus of all university activities; it is a non-variant indicator of the health of the university. We are determined to restore Senate to its full glory, conscious at all times to its responsibilities and duties to ensure that the quality of our products is second to none.

I particularly want to welcome our former Vice-Chancellors and Professors Emeriti for honouring us with their dignified presence. We remember solemnly and with gratitude the contributions of Professor Eni Njoku, Professor Saburi Biobaku, Professor Kwaku Adadevoh, Chief A. Y. Eke and Mr. O. Eperokun - all our heroes past. May their kind and industrious souls rest in perfect peace.

Our university which started with 130 students in 1962 with a staff complement of 23 (less the Medical School) has grown to a truly metropolitan university with a student population of 35,123 and staff complement of 4,315.

The university which at its establishment had two faculties and a Medical School now has eight faculties, one College of Medicine, one School of Postgraduate Studies and a Distant Learning Institute undertaking a total of 283 academic programmes, 197 of which are postgraduate.

This university has graduated a total 77,216 since inception in 1962. The University, as it is expected has passed through several phases and in conformity with all systems, it has had its “ups and downs”. In all these phases, two attributes have remained constant viz: strong evidence of scholarship and relevance to national needs and aspirations.

The original objective of the university which is to encourage the advancement of learning with bias for professional training within an urban setting has been incorporated in our Vision and Mission Statements viz:

Vision:

To be a top-class institution for the pursuit of excellence in knowledge through learning and research as well as in character and service to humanity.

Mission:

To provide a conducive teaching, learning, research and development environment where staff and students can interact and compete effectively with their counterparts both nationally and internationally in terms of intellectual competence.

We have embarked on our resolve to make the university a national institution of first choice and place her at the commanding heights of internationally acclaimed knowledge producing institutions.

In order to achieve this, we apply innovative and technologically aided performance driven management for the promotion of excellence in research, functional curricula delivery

and cultivation of a well behaved self and world view of our graduates.

What then are the ingredients for the early achievement of our vision?

- **Adequate Funding** which must come from a combination of additional subvention and increased institutional research funds; matching of tuition-free admission with government subvention; intensification of efforts at essential consultancy to generate research, patents, etc; as well as increase in net worth from grants/endowments and better public perception of the role of our university in national development.
- **Increased Research** by doubling the number of research students in the next five years and vigorously attracting research funding from public and private organisations, locally and internationally.
- **Expansion and Currency of Library** from current holdings of 320,000 books and 1,411 journals titles to doubling the research materials in five years and emphasising digital technologies. The Library must lead in the creation of the proposed Center for New Teaching and Learning Techniques with the restructured CET in the Faculty of Education.
- **Technology Innovation** to encourage effective collaborative learning to improve relevance and skills, expansion of internet and intranet services so as to improve quality of teaching and learning in terms of content and delivery.

With regards to the achievements of our university, there will be ample time to catalogue these at the right place. Suffice it to say that our university is stable in terms of the academic calendar

and progressive in terms of internationally competitive research as well as contributions to national development. Our stakeholders are happy with our university but would be happier when we start to produce more national merit awardees, Rolex and Nobel Laureates, etc.

We would support every credible effort to positively shift the frontiers of knowledge in this university. This Senate has approved the establishment of several new academic programmes including Systems Engineering, Marine Sciences, Education Technology, Petroleum and Gas Engineering, Home Economics, Nursing, Business Education, Early Childhood Education, etc.

Distinguished members of Senate, I have become aware of many strengths of the University, from the quality of our teaching and research and the hard work and intelligence of our staff, to the enthusiasm of our students and the attractiveness of the campus.

I have also become acutely conscious of the challenges that face us over the next five to ten years, not least the financial ones. We are no longer in a situation where government funding can meet all the needs of higher education. All universities have to generate increasingly high proportions of their income from other sources, especially when it comes to financing new initiatives. And being able to undertake new initiatives is an essential part of how we must develop as a university. This is realisable by building on our existing achievements to constantly improve and enhance what we can provide as a major international source of high quality teaching and research.

There are many possible sources of support for a university such as ours, the retired and serving staff, corporate sector, charitable trusts and foundations, and individuals who would value an involvement with us. We are pursuing all these avenues vigorously, particularly to find funding for new large-scale projects.

An institution such as this one also has many more modest needs which nevertheless we cannot fund from existing tightly constrained resources. To help this situation, and as a first step in our new fund raising process, the Council has established the \$500m Endowment Drive.

Some of the key projects that have been initiated in the last 12 months by the University include:

- (1) The Faculty of Engineering Extension Block (donated by Julius Berger Plc.);
- (2) The GSM Training Centre (donated by LM Ericsson);
- (3) The Education Tax Fund (ETF) Power and Water Supply Projects;
- (4) The RADIO UNILAG;
- (5) The Thirty-Seven blocks of students hostels (with total bedspace of 8,880) under our Build Operate and Transfer (BOT) Programme;
- (6) The ETF (VSAT/Internet/Intranet) Project (CMUL/University);
- (7) The Honours Colleges;
- (8) The New Centre for Information Technology and Systems (CITS) Complex;
- (9) The Phase II of the Faculty of Environmental Sciences Complex.

The next major and urgent task is to find funds for the completion of the Social Sciences building.

All these are all about our planned physical development which are alongside with our other strategic staff and students welfare programmes. These are solely to accelerate our intellectual development and leadership sustenance. Our University must remain on top of the league of instruments for

national development.

Our principal officers, deans and other leaders of our University have therefore decided to focus on the following key issues in our next five years:

- ICT Enabled Environment
- Secured, Orderly and Disciplined Environment
- Centre of Excellence
- Establishment of Conducive Working and Learning Environment
- Provision of Adequate Funding by Stake-holders.

We now seek and pray Senate to give us the support necessary to achieve this shared vision by:

- Making our University internationally competitive
- Promoting good maintenance culture
- Encouraging good leadership practices
- Promoting University autonomy
- Refocusing on university values.

The task for the transformation of learning and teaching processes by leveraging large class sizes, small classroom spaces and smaller number of teachers through e-Learning skills in a conventional university such as ours is our Year 2003 Star Project. We have acquired some VSAT equipment for Internet services and have put in place minimal intra net infrastructure. We are anxious to embark on “home-grown” focused software development projects also known as e-utility.

With utmost respect to our former Vice-Chancellors and Professors Emeriti, in the last few years, we have gradually shifted the public perception of our university from a commercial

enterprise where ‘the end seems to justify the means’ to an institution of excellence where ‘intellectualism rules and the common will prevail’. In all these gradual transformations, the Senate remains the key instrument of change. I thank the members of Senate once again, especially Chief Olusegun Osunkeye and Mr. Odunayo Olagundoye. Let me quickly add that I have profited immensely from the advice of all, especially those members who have the time and energy to articulate our views on the way forward for our university. These include Professor Emeriti J.F. Ade-Ajayi, Akin O. Adesola, Ifedayo O. Oladapo and C. O. Taiwo, *OON*, *OBE*, the elder campus intellectuals and other interest groups, etc.

I thank you most sincerely for your attention.

Chapter 4

MATRICULATION SPEECHES (2001–2007)

2000/2001 Matriculation Speech

9th February 2001

Today's matriculation ceremony marks the beginning of your journey not only to achieve academic excellence, but your higher goal of being a successful contributor to the development of this nation. The race for entry into this University this session indeed had been very keen. It is on record that over 60% of all successful candidates at this year's JAMB Examinations made University of Lagos their first choice. It has therefore been very tasking deciding on who should be selected for admission into the University. I wish to congratulate all of you who had made it into this University.

The University is putting in place an enabling environment to make your stay academically and morally fruitful. A very keen observer will note that our old structures are being given facelifts. New structures have sprung up in the Faculties of Education, Arts, Law, Business Administration, Science and Environmental Sciences. A new faculty building for the Social Sciences is under construction, courtesy Alhaji Iyanda Folawiyo, Baba Adinni of Nigeria. Also within the faculties, white boards are being fixed to replace the outdated blackboards, which are still in use in several universities.

Departmental businesses are now being computerised. To ensure computer literacy among students, adequate computer

facilities are now being provided in six zones of the university including the College of Medicine. The University Library has also been computerised and linked to the information highway - the INTERNET. Our water and electricity systems are regular. Annually, the best student in each faculty is given a prize of ₦5,000.00 for academic excellence.

Your co-curricular activities are also taken care of. The University's Sports Centre has facilities that are second-to-none in the country. In 1998, we hosted the NUGA Games in which we excelled and led other universities. You are therefore free to avail yourselves of these facilities to keep yourselves fit, and even be part of the University's sport ambassadors. The Health Centre has been upgraded to a Medical Centre due to improved facilities therein.

For those of you thinking of associating with clubs and societies, make sure you ascertain the clubs that are registered by the Student Affairs division of the University. Steer clear from destructive gangs of cultism and other forms of social menace. The university administration has effective machinery for catching up with any cultist or potential cultists. You are warned to do away with all forms of maladaptive tendencies and face your studies with all the vigour at your disposal.

The relationship between the university authorities and the Students' Union has been very cordial indeed. This is because the administration and the student leadership agree that ours is a family that must make progress together. Dialogue has been the tool used in resolving issues. You as potential members of the Students' Union should therefore aim at further promoting peace and harmony on campus.

This administration is fully determined to mould your lives for the betterment of yourselves, your families, and the society at large. Thus, the UNILAG Counselling Centre has been reactivated to cater for solutions to your educational, vocational, personal and social problems. It is manned by professionally

qualified counsellors. Also, the Deputy Vice-Chancellor, the Dean of Student Affairs and other primary officials are at your service for consultations all day.

For the conduct of error-proof examinations, an ultra-modern Multi-purpose Hall that could conveniently accommodate 5,000 students at a time has been constructed at a location very close to the Wema Bank. It is the first of its kind in any University in black Africa.

There is religious harmony on campus. This is evident when one recognises the fact that the two places of worship on the campus are located within the same environment. You are enjoined to practise your religion within these available spaces without disturbing any group.

Accommodation has been a thorny issue indeed at the University of Lagos. This is evident when one recognises the fact that not all students could be accommodated on the campus. However, within the available spaces, the school authority had tried all it could to provide accommodation for as many students as possible. You are therefore enjoined to make adequate use of the facilities in the halls of residence and respect the property.

At the recent orientation programme organised for you, you must have learnt a lot about the structure and workings of the university. You are therefore enjoined to make use of all that you learnt during that period to make your stay fruitful and free of regret.

What we are witnessing today is not just matriculation but a call to duty both as individuals and as Nigerians who will build this nation. You should endeavour to work very hard and ensure that you graduate in flying colours to enable you wear the graduation gown with cap and hood when you should. You should live up to the expectations of your matriculation oath. I feel pleased once again to welcome and admit you all into this university.

2001/2002 Matriculation Speech

19th July 2002

I am happy to welcome you all on this august occasion and I wish to congratulate our matriculating students for scaling the hurdle successfully. Today marks yet another Matriculation Day during which fresh students are formally accepted into this citadel of academic excellence. It is the beginning of your journey not only to achieve academic feat, but also towards your future profession. This year, the University received over 45,000 applications across all the faculties. Of this, the University has been able to offer admission to a total of 7,681 students, which is only 17.05% of total number of applicants. From these figures we see that admission into this University continues to become more and more competitive. Over the years we have had to reject a large number of highly qualified students due to our limited physical facilities as well as the level which our staff strength can cope with. However, we have tried to meet the aspirations of a large number of the qualified students. We are therefore calling on the Federal Government as well as the Multinationals and our Alumni to come to the aid of the University by helping us to provide more facilities and refurbish existing structure. In this situation, it is our hope that those who have been offered admission and are matriculating today will take their studies seriously and use their time with us judiciously.

Many of you will notice that for the first time, you are totally responsible to your self. There is no one to supervise and ensure that you get up on time for your lectures or that you do your assignments. You are treated like adults and it is expected that you will realise that responsibility comes with freedom. You are therefore advised to behave as matured responsible students and pursue excellence in scholarship right from the first day on campus. Remember that your being admitted into this University

is to be able to secure a stable future by passing your examinations very well and have certificates that you will all be proud of. I feel proud to say that the products of this University have had no cause to regret passing through this University because their certificates are sources of envy by their colleagues from other institutions of learning. You should all take up this challenge and repeat the same feat as done by your predecessors.

As a further incentive to all students, the Federal Government has recently re-introduced a scholarship scheme at the tertiary level. The award is open to all registered undergraduate students whose Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) is 3.00 and above. We have even gone a step forward by planning an Honours Hall of Residence where students who have distinguished themselves in academics will be given comfortable accommodation on campus. May I also remind you that there are other scholarship schemes available to students e.g. Shell, Mobil, Agip etc. A hardworking student can always benefit from these. The University on its part has done a lot to ensure that your stay here is productive by putting in place several things to ensure a conducive environment for academic pursuits. These include facilities in faculties. Your classrooms are also being refurnished with additional furniture acquired under the CBN grant. The University is also co-operating with some partners for improved health facility and introduction of a health insurance scheme. Furthermore, the welfare of students is given the desired priority. For instance, approval was given for one hundred Danfo buses and fifty cabs to convey both students and staff within and outside the campus, these services are also complemented by the University buses.

Your co-curricular activities are also taken care of. The University Sports Centre has facilities which are second to none in the country's universities. You are therefore free to avail yourselves of these opportunities to keep yourselves fit and even strive to be part of the University's Sports ambassadors. As a

matter of fact, a new course in Sports and Recreation for all students has been introduced.

The halls of residence are undergoing renovation and new beds have been bought. Owing to the enormous amount of money spent in the maintenance of our existing halls, we wish to appeal to students to take more care when using the facilities and also assist in the cleaning of the hostels. It is quite apparent to all that to have first class facilities a review will have to be made in what is presently being charged for a bed space. Arrangements are also on in conjunction with the Lagos State Development and Property Corporation to build a Students Village on the land adjoining the University. The project is conceived as compact and self sustaining student community located at walking distance from the University. The proposed village is a 9,000 bed-hostel development to be supported by shopping and commercial facilities. We very much believe that this facility will go a long way in easing our students' accommodation problems. Because the University is not in any way committing any money to the project and neither is the Federal Government, it is expected that a Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) will own the project and manage it. Students to be accommodated in the village will be charged the appropriate hostel fee.

In doing all this, the University in the past year has focused on its vision "to be a Top Class Institution for the pursuit of excellence in knowledge through learning and research, as well as in character and service to humanity". We hope to achieve this by providing a conducive teaching, learning, research and development environment where staff and students will interact and compete effectively with their counterparts both nationally and internationally in terms of intellectual competence and zeal to add value to our world.

The location of the University of Lagos makes it the key to the process of national rebirth, social change and development.

It must therefore play an important role in extolling academic excellence, ensuring continuity of civil governance, encouraging and facilitating new cultural values and training and socialising members of new social elites. It is our hope to raise the University's profile to the level of a respected national opinion former.

We, therefore, expect a lot from our students, as they are stakeholders in our vision. Students of the University are not expected to be involved in cultism, examination malpractice, immoral behaviour or scandal. Rather, they are expected to be involved in academic pursuits and intellectual debates, and at the end of their stay here to be seen as worthy ambassadors of the University "in truth and in deed". Clubs and societies are there for you to join. However, be very careful in the types of people you associate with. Please, ascertain that a club is registered by the Student Affairs Division before you join such a club. Do not allow yourselves to be lured into destructive gangs. You are warned to steer clear of all forms of maladaptive tendencies and be co-operative with the Administration. Also, feel free to participate in the activities of your departmental and faculty Associations.

As potential members of the Students' Union, your ultimate goal should be that of promoting peace and harmony on the campus. Your approach to issues should be that of refined culture. The University Administration would like to place on record the enormous co-operation it has enjoyed from the student leadership over the years; this is because the Administration and the students accept that this is a family which must make progress together. You are the leaders of tomorrow; this is why you have to cultivate the culture of peaceful resolution of conflicts like your predecessors.

The ULSU Executive is expected to be a good role model along this line. This Administration is a responsive one that is always ready to listen to your grievances at anytime. So cultivate

the habit of consulting with your teachers and the Administration anytime you have a problem. We, as your parents are here to see to your welfare and we are always ready to assist you.

As a proof of our concern to moulding your lives for the betterment of your family and the society at large, the UNILAG Counselling Centre has been reactivated. It is located at a bungalow behind the Faculty of Engineering Complex. You can avail yourselves the opportunities therein for solutions to your educational, vocational, and socio-cultural problems. Professionally qualified counsellors are available there all the time. Also, the Deputy Vice-Chancellor (Admin.), the Dean of Student Affairs and his assistants are around twenty-four hours of the day for consultations.

As a way of assisting you to be nearer your Creator and promoting your religious activities, there are the Christian and Islamic places of worship. As an evidence of religious harmony prevailing on this campus, the two places of worship are located near each other.

For all these various facilities, you should make use of them properly as they come your way. We guarantee maximum security on the campus for you to enjoy yourselves and the available facilities. Students are themselves encouraged to be security conscious. All suspicious activities should be brought to the attention of the Dean of Student Affairs. You are also warned not to bring in total strangers into the halls of residence to stay as experience in the past has shown that these people encourage cultism and all other undesirable behaviours.

I cannot end this address without reference to the code of dressing by some of our students. The question of indecent dressing on the campus and indeed other campuses in the country has been agitating our minds for quite some time, and there have been occasions when the staff have had to take firm actions against certain offending students. Female students who dress indecently, scantily and provocatively as well as male students who dress

obscenely are merely looking for trouble. We therefore appeal to parents and guardians who purchase these clothes to be more concerned about their responsibility to their children. They have a duty to ensure that their children develop habits that will not make them the object of public attacks and ridicule. They should also remember that though these students may be considered as adults, they are also of the age that is most vulnerable to peer pressure.

We therefore expect that University students being educated adults should set examples for the larger community by dressing decently and respectably.

You have all taken your matriculation oath to be obedient to the Vice-Chancellor and other officers of the University and that you will faithfully observe all regulations which may from time to time be issued for the good order and governance of the University. We intend to hold you to this.

Once again I congratulate all of you as well as your parents/guardians on this auspicious occasion. I wish you a fruitful stay in the University and say again, Welcome aboard.

2002/2003 Matriculation Speech

8th August 2003

It is my pleasure to welcome you all to this special ceremony to formally admit our new students as members of this institution. I wish to congratulate you all for scaling the hurdle and witnessing this day. Many have aspired to be part of such a ceremony, but providence had not willed it so. I therefore hope that those of you who are here today will take your studies seriously and use your time with us judiciously.

This year, the University received over 200,000 applications across all the faculties and of this the university has been able to admit a total of 4,716 students. The breakdown is as follows: Arts - 556; Business Administration - 791; Education - 433; Engineering - 774; Environmental Science - 325; Law - 153; Pharmacy - 90; Science – 938; Social Science - 456 and Medicine - 200. This translates to just only 2.4% of the total number of applications. For us to be able to admit more, all our stakeholders would need to provide more facilities and refurbish existing structures.

From the statistics given earlier, you will realize that the University of Lagos continues to be the university of first choice. With the declaration by the National Universities Commission this week that our university has been ranked the best among all Nigerian universities, we expect to receive a higher number of applications for the 2003/2004 session.

This administration since its inception has worked consistently to shift the focus of the university to research, learning and academic excellence. This is embodied in our Vision to be a top class institution for the pursuit of excellence in knowledge through learning, research, as well as in character and service to humanity. Our mission statement is “to provide a conducive teaching, learning, research and development environment, where staff and students will interact and compete

effectively with counterparts both nationally and internationally in terms of intellectual competence and zeal to add value to our world”.

Needless to say, we therefore expect our students to be the best and to be worthy examples of this great institution. Our students are expected to be regular in their attendance at lectures, do all their assignments, show regard for facilities that have been provided to make their stay here productive, conduct themselves in ways that will uphold the high ideals of this institution, dress decently; and show respect to all that have been put in positions of authority.

Of immediate concern to us in this university therefore is the need to minimise youth restiveness, redirect youth energy to work, encourage youth to become responsible adults and develop consciously a successor generation heavily laden with national spirit and patriotism. Government on its part has given incentive to students to ensure that we achieve this through the Federal Government Scholarship award open to all registered undergraduate students whose Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) is 3.00 and above. The university has gone a step further by proposing an Honours Hall of Residence where students who have distinguished themselves academically with CGPA 3.50 and above will be given comfortable campus accommodation.

Outside academic pursuits, the university has provided co-curricular activities. The University Sports Centre has facilities, which are second-to-none in the country's universities. You are advised to avail yourselves of the facilities to keep yourselves fit and even strive to be part of the university's sport ambassadors.

There are also clubs and societies, which you could join. However, be careful in choosing those you associate with. You should ensure that a club is registered by the Students Affairs Office before you become its member. Do not allow yourselves to be lured into destructive gangs. It is in your interest that you steer clear of all forms of maladaptive tendencies and cooperate

with the university authorities. The university also has on campus the Christian and Islamic places of worship. The university has always experienced religious harmony and we intend to ensure that this continues.

As potential members of the students' union, your goal should be to promote peace and harmony on the campus. We have a tradition of dialogue and this has assisted in keeping the campus crisis-free. Your approach to crises should therefore be that of refined culture. I would like to acknowledge the immense cooperation that this administration has received from the student leadership in the past. We have all accepted that the university is a family which must make progress together. As the leaders of tomorrow, you should cultivate the culture of peaceful resolution of conflicts. To assist in the moulding of your character and deal with personal problems, the UNILAG Counselling Centre has been upgraded with a full complement of qualified staff. It is located in a bungalow behind the Faculty of Engineering complex. You are advised to avail yourselves of the professional expertise at the Centre. Another counselling centre - the ATM Centre is to become operational in the university for your medical counseling and treatment. You are also free to approach your lecturers, the administration and the Dean of Students Affairs for counselling.

We are not unmindful that some of our students would need some assistance in coping with living on campus. We therefore have in place the Work Study programme to help students financially. We have taken steps to restructure the programme in order to make it more focused and also increase the number of participants. We have also included job placement which is intended to give our students information on the labour market needs. You will have more information on the programme at the Students Affairs office. Also, the University of Lagos Women's Society has in place a Student Care Programme to assist students financially and materially. I call on those who are in need of their service to contact the Students Affairs office.

Finally, while we assure you of maximum security on the campus, students are encouraged to be security conscious. All suspicious activities should be brought to the attention of the Dean of Students Affairs. You are also warned not to bring in total strangers into the halls of residence to stay as experience in the past has shown that these people encourage cultism and all other undesirable behaviours.

Your matriculation oath to be obedient to the Vice-Chancellor and other officers of the university and that you will faithfully observe all regulations which may from time to time be issued for the good order and governance of the university is to ensure peace and harmony on campus. A breach of the oath will therefore determine your studentship in this institution.

Once again, I congratulate all of you as well as your parents/guardians on this important occasion. I wish you a productive stay in the university.

2003/2004 Matriculation Speech

29th October 2004

I welcome you all to the special ceremony to formally admit our new students as members of this first class institution, the University of first choice and the nation's pride. I congratulate you all for witnessing today and taking part in the Matriculation Ceremony. It is my prayer that those who are matriculating today will appreciate that they are part of a lucky few to scale the hurdle and will therefore be focused and make good use of the opportunity they have been given.

The University of Lagos received in all a total of 40,300 applications for the session and we have been able to offer admission to 4,908 out of this. The breakdown is as follows: Arts 535; Business Administration 580; Education 955; Engineering 697; Environmental Science 350; Law 211; Science 925; Social Science 378; Pharmacy 78; and College of Medicine 199. From these statistics, we see that just 12.2% of total number of applicants were admitted. Having been admitted, I wish to remind you that you are enrolling today in a University that has been adjudged the best in the nation, hence our statement "the university of first choice". We have been able to achieve this because our vision is to be a top class institution for the pursuit of excellence in knowledge through learning and research, as well as in character and service to humanity. Our mission is "to provide a conducive teaching, learning, research and development environment where staff and students will interact and compete effectively with counterparts both nationally and internationally in terms of intellectual competence and zeal to add value to our world.

We therefore expect our students to be hard-working, stay focused and be worthy examples of this great institution. Students are expected to attend lectures regularly, do all their assignments,

show respect for their lecturers and all those who have been appointed to oversee them, as well as show appreciation and regard for facilities that have been provided to make their stay in the university productive. The Senate has prescribed the maximum period for each of the degree courses, students are automatically expelled at the expiration of the period. Students of the University of Lagos are expected to be well clad at all times. I believe you have all been given a copy each of the regulation on dressing.

On our part, we shall continue to ensure that we provide as much as possible, all that you need to make a success of your stay with us. You must have noticed some physical developments in the campus. These are extension to faculties, students hostels, etc. More innovations will soon come onto the scene to provide more classroom space and accommodation on and close to the campus.

Outside of academic pursuits, the University has also provided co-curricular activities. You would have been introduced to these during your orientation programme. While we enjoin you to join clubs and societies, we however advise that you should be careful in choosing those you associate with. Only clubs that are registered by the Students Affairs Office are to be considered by you. In all students are to promote peace and harmony on campus and should not be used to cause chaos.

The tradition of this administration is dialogue and this has been partly responsible for keeping the campus crisis-free. The other thing we do is to pray for peace on campus. We therefore expect that your approach to problems should be along these lines and also of refined culture. You should also avail yourselves of the professional expertise available in the Counselling Centre when necessary. You are free to approach your lecturers, the administration and the Dean of Students Affairs for counselling.

Finally as you have your matriculation oath, I want you to reflect deeply on the oath as the university will not hesitate to

impose sanctions for the violation of the oath you have taken.

I congratulate you once more as well as your parents/guardians for such a day as this. It is my prayer that your stay in the university shall be productive. You are welcome aboard.

I now declare the matriculation ceremony closed.

2005/2006 Matriculation Speech

24th February 2006

I welcome you all most heartily to this special ceremony to formally admit our new students as members of this University. I congratulate you all and hope that those of you who are matriculating today will take your studies seriously and use your time here wisely and effectively.

The University of Lagos is accredited in all courses, a feat which is achieved by only this University amongst all other Universities in its category in Nigeria. The NUC has declared our University the overall best University in Nigeria. We are very proud to be part of this great achievement. We welcome you to push our Excellence to Distinction!

As you are all aware, the University was unable to admit students for the 2004/2005 session. This group of students had to be considered along with the 2005/2006 applicants in a ratio of 60/40 in favour of the 2004 UME Applicants. Therefore, the University had to deal in all with over 57,337 applications across all the Faculties of the University. Out of this, we have admitted a total of 4,985 students representing only 8.7% of the qualified applicants. The breakdown is as follows: Arts 550, Business Administration 809; Education 700, Engineering 600, Environmental Science 270, Law 270, Science 725; Social Science 625; Pharmacy 136; and College of Medicine 300.

Also this session, the University introduced the Post-UME Screening Exercise to ensure that only the deserving students were offered admission. Our experience over the years shows a marked decline in the quality (i.e. in terms of academic competence) of students admitted. This had resulted in some internal problems in the University, particularly in terms of deviant behaviour among students. This was demonstrated a few weeks to the start of University Examinations. Because a few of

the students admitted at that time were used to cheating at examinations (sorting), a unique scheme which would discourage cheating was introduced within a University Examination setting. With this innovation, we expect to be able to maintain our high ranking and thereby continue to be the University of First Choice and the Nation's Pride.

The University has consistently worked at shifting our focus to research, learning and academic excellence. This is embodied in our Vision "to be a top class institution for the pursuit of excellence in knowledge through learning and research, as well as in character and service to humanity". Our mission statement is "to provide a conducive teaching, learning, research and development environment where staff and students will interact and compete effectively with counterparts both nationally and internationally in terms of intellectual competence and zeal to add value to our world".

The University of Lagos was in the vanguard of the struggle for universities to conduct additional test/interview for UME applicants. We are indeed happy that the government eventually gave approval for universities to conduct their own Test/Interview for UME candidates, in addition to the UME organised by the Joint Admissions and Matriculations Board (JAMB). We strongly believe that the individual university examination will complement and strengthen the UME to further screen applicants and ensuring that only the suitable candidates get into the universities.

Following approval by the Federal Government, the University conducted oral interviews for the 2004/2005 UME applicants in August/September 2005. In response to the directive of the Honourable Minister of Education for auditable criteria for admission assessment, the University conducted another Test/Interview on the 6th and 7th of October, 2005 for 26,511 UME applicants to the University out of a total of about 46,000 invited. The test was designed to test both qualitative and quantitative

capacities of the candidates. It was conducted efficiently and in a peaceful environment. We have sent a strong signal to examination cheats that they cannot get a place in the University of Lagos.

The University of Lagos Post-UME Test result showed that the mean score of candidates ranged from 15.79% to 39.8%. This is a remarkable difference from the high UME scores that are usually paraded by candidates. It is therefore important that our matriculating students understand and appreciate the expense that we have incurred to select them as we expect them to be the best and to be worthy ambassadors of this great institution.

We have continued to improve our environment to make it conducive to learning. You will notice that there are many new projects going on on the campus. These include extensions to the Faculty of Environmental Sciences, a new Faculty of Social Sciences Complex, new hostel blocks, renovation of old hostels, a new lecture theatre donated by the Pro-Chancellor and Chairman of Council, Chief Afe Babalola, OFR, SAN, LLD; the new Postgraduate Hall donated by Dr. Erastus B. Akingbola, an alumnus etc. Our Corporate friends have also been of tremendous assistance. Late last year, the MTN Virtual Library named UniversitiesConnect Project was commissioned.

Our students are therefore expected to make judicious use of these facilities. We expect that they will be regular in their attendance at lectures, do all their assignments, show regard for the facilities that have been provided to make their stay here productive, conduct themselves in ways that will uphold the high ideals of this institution, dress decently, and show respect for all those that have been put in positions of authority. You will be briefed during the orientation programme on the co-curricular activities on campus. I encourage you to avail yourselves of these.

Finally, while we assure you of maximum security on the campus, students are to be security conscious. All suspicious

activities should be brought to the attention of the Dean of Students Affairs, the office of the Chief Security Officer, the Course Adviser, etc.

Your matriculation oath which is to be obedient to the Vice-Chancellor and other officers of the University and that you will faithfully observe all regulations which may from time to time be issued for the good order and governance of the University is to ensure peace and harmony on campus. A breach of the oath will therefore determine your studentship in this University under Section 19 of the University of Lagos Act 1967.

Let me inform you about two major forthcoming events, the WAUG TATT from February 24 to March 4, 2006 and the Presidential Visit on March 6. Apart from the commissioning of major endowed projects on campus, the main purpose of the Presidential Visit is to launch 500 No. scholarships to students. The WAUG Championships will bring some 2000 athletics and officials to the University. Please attend the two landmark events and socialise safely. These are great signs of recognition of your University and I enjoin you to show your best during this period.

I wish to also remark that this ceremony is a marked improvement on the previous years' matriculation ceremonies and I want to thank the Registrar and her team for this performance. I am sure that they will do better next year!

I congratulate all matriculating students once again for the honour of being invited to be part and parcel of the University of Lagos and I wish you a productive stay in the University.

2006/2007 Matriculation Speech

9th February 2007

I welcome you all most heartily to this ‘commencement’ ceremony to formally admit our new students as members of this University. I congratulate the successful candidates and hope that those of you who are matriculating today will take your studies seriously and use your time here wisely and effectively.

The University of Lagos is accredited in all the courses that we offer. A feat which is achieved by only this University amongst all other Universities in its category in Nigeria. The NUC has declared our University the overall best University in Nigeria. We are very proud to be part of this great achievement. We now welcome you aboard to be part of the positive push from Excellence to Distinction!

Our sole objective now is to be amongst the best 200 universities in the world! Talking about UNILAG in the league of best 200 world universities, we had the distinctive pleasure (thanks to Madam Minister, Mrs. Oby Ezekwesili, CON) of hosting four Synaptic Scholars from Tufts University, Boston, USA recently. We have now established a student exchange programme with Tufts and in continuation of the process, between four and six of our students with CGPA of 4.75 and over will be at Tufts in April 2007 for two weeks. This is apart from the several University scholarships and bursaries available to brilliant students.

The University considered 25,004 UME applications across all the faculties of the University through the JAMB UME for admission. Out of this, we have admitted a total of 5,590 candidates (keeping in mind the 20% attrition rate within the year) representing only 44.7% of the qualified applicants and 30.5% of screened candidates. We are doing very well in terms

of percentages compared to last year, that is, only serious candidates now apply to LAGOS! The breakdown of admissions is as follows: Arts 642, Business Administration 735; Education 1,130; Engineering 610; Environmental Science 302, Law 250; Science 871; Social Science 690; Pharmacy and College of Medicine 360.

The post-UME screening exercise which is in its second year of operation is to ensure that only the deserving students are offered admission. Our experience over the years without post-UME screening show a marked decline in the quality of our students in terms of academic competence of students admitted. This had resulted in some internal problems in the University particularly in terms of deviant behaviour among students mostly demonstrated a few weeks to the start of University Examinations (because a few of the students admitted at that time are used to cheating at examinations which will be difficult within a University Examination setting). With this Post-UME innovation, we expect to be able to maintain our high ranking and thereby continue to be the University of First Choice and the Nation's Pride.

We have started to reap the benefits of the Post UME Screening Exercise and we thank Mr. President and Visitor to the University, Chief Olusegun Obasanjo, GCFR for the support and directive to continue this exercise. A total number of 18,348 applicants were screened. The innovation introduced this year is that all the candidates with scores of 200 and over in the UME were invited for the screening exercise and each of which should have five credits including English Language and Mathematics at a sitting.

In order to give more credence to our post-UME screening exercise, for the course of first choice, we offered automatic admission to those candidates with a minimum of 200 at the UME and Post-UME grades as follows:

- Above 70%:** Law, Economics, Accounting, Computer Science, Computer Engineering, Electrical & Electronics Engineering, Chemical Engineering, Petroleum & Gas Engineering.
- Above 65%:** Banking & Finance, Business Administration, Medicine.
- Above 60%:** Other courses in College of Medicine, Environmental Sciences; Other courses in Engineering, Microbiology, Biochemistry; Other Social Sciences (apart from Economics and Geography).
- Above 55%:** English and Philosophy.
- Above 50%:** Other courses in Arts, Geography, Education and other Sciences.

In any case, no candidate with post-UME below 40% was admitted.

The University has consistently worked at shifting the focus of the University to research, learning and academic excellence. This is embodied in our vision “to be a top class Institution for the pursuit of excellence in knowledge through learning and research, as well as in character and service to humanity”. Our mission statement is “to provide a conducive teaching, learning, research and development environment where staff and students will interact and compete effectively with counterparts both nationally and internationally in terms of intellectual competence and zeal to add value to our world”.

It is based on our vision and mission as well as the realisation of our new responsibility as the University of first choice and Nation’s Pride that Senate now insists that all matriculants must

pass at credit levels, five papers at the SSCE, NECO, GCE 'O' levels in one sitting.

It is therefore important that our matriculating students understand and appreciate this expense that we have incurred to select them as we expect them to be the best and to be worthy ambassadors of this great institution. We have continued to improve our environment to make it conducive to learning. You will notice that there are many new projects going on on campus. These include extensions to the Faculty of Environmental Sciences, a new Faculty of Social Sciences Complex, new hostel blocks, renovation of old hostels, a new Lecture Theatre donated by the Pro-Chancellor and Chairman of Council, Chief Afe Babalola, SAN, LLD, CON; the new Postgraduate Hall donated by Dr. Erastus B. Akingbola, an alumnus, etc. Our Corporate friends have also been of tremendous assistance. The MTN Virtual Library is functioning and we have embarked upon extensive expansion of our library facilities. We have even added an environmentally friendlier new shopping mall in the Commercial Road through the generosity of Intercontinental Bank Plc.

We have finally taken over and rehabilitated the erstwhile School of Radiography in Yaba to provide a campus for MBA and other FBA postgraduate programmes; the Drug Production Unit of the Faculty of Pharmacy; the Laboratories for the School of Radiography; a large 500 capacity hostel for female students and a multi purpose hall.

Our students are therefore expected to make judicious use of these facilities. We expect that they will be regular in their attendance at lectures, do all their assignments, show regard for the facilities that have been provided to make their stay here productive, conduct themselves in ways that will uphold the high ideals of this institution, dress decently, and show respect to all those that have been put in positions of authority. Some of you have been briefed during the orientation programme on the

cocurricular activities on campus. I encourage you to avail yourselves of these!

Let me welcome our student of the moment, Mr. Idowu Kamaldeen Abdusallam of the Department of Political Science who has defied all challenges to be part of this University. Congratulations!

Finally, while we assure you of maximum security on the campus; students are to be security conscious. All suspicious activities should be brought to the attention of the Dean of Students Affairs, the office of the Chief Security Officer, the Course Adviser, etc.

Your matriculation oath which is to be obedient to the Vice-Chancellor and other officers of the University and that you will faithfully observe all regulations which may from time to time be issued for the good order and governance of the University is to ensure peace and harmony on Campus. A breach of the oath will therefore determine your studentship in this University under Section 19 of the University of Lagos Act 1967.

I wish to also remark that this ceremony is a marked improvement on previous years' matriculation ceremonies and we will continue to improve. I also want to thank the Registrar and her team for this performance. I am sure that they will do better next year!

Finally, it is important to inform you stakeholders of the University that this will be the last matriculation ceremony I will chair as Vice-Chancellor. We have moved away from the erstwhile non-criteria based and lackadaisical unauditable admission process to that based on clear rules and regulations. We have taken advantage of ICT to be more prudent and efficient in our admission process. We are also transparent in our process. We can still improve and we will by the grace of God!

I want to specially thank all of you for the support that you have given to me these past seven years or so. May the Lord bless you all.

In conclusion, I congratulate all matriculating students once again for the honour of being invited to be part and parcel of the University of Lagos and I wish you a productive stay in the University.

Chapter 5

CONVOCATION SPEECHES

2001 Convocation Ceremony

21st and 22nd February, 2001

It is my great pleasure to welcome you to the 35th Convocation Ceremony of our university presided over by no less an achiever than Chief Afe Babalola, SAN, FFPA, OFR, our most amiable Pro-Chancellor. To a record of distinguished legal career, he has been adding an equally distinguished record of fatherly guidance for the great University of Lagos. I must openly express my own personal appreciation for his warmth, wise counsel and ever unflagging interest in the well-being of our institution.

Our Pro-Chancellor and Chairman of Council is a highly talented organiser and administrator with a fine insight into the multifarious problems of higher education, especially the University of Lagos. His unique chairmanship style usually makes our Council meetings lively, yet thorough. The members of the council are equally successfully established men of integrity, probity and class. These gentlemen have distinguished themselves in Commerce, University Education, Public Service and the Professions. This university is indeed extremely fortunate to have these gentlemen on board.

Our collective mission is to ensure that this university is re-engineered to ensure that it is a World Class University in terms

of quality of teaching, impactful research and development activities as well as relevance to the community.

The main business of the day is the conferment of first degrees upon graduands and the award of prizes in the Faculties of Arts, Education, Engineering, Environmental Sciences, Science, Social Science and the Distance Learning Institute.

The distribution of our graduands for today is as follows:

Faculty of Arts. A total of 216 graduands made up of 72 for B.A. (English); 15 for B.A. (European Languages); 31 for B.A. (History); 64 for B.A. (Philosophy); and 34 for B.A. (African Studies).

Faculty of Education: A total of 208 graduands made up of 32 for B.Sc. (Adult Education); 39 for B.A. (Guidance and Counselling); 16 for B.A. (Educational Administration); 35 for B.Sc. (Physical and Health Education); and 88 for B.A./B.Sc. (Curriculum Studies).

Faculty of Engineering: A total of 208 graduands made up of 53 for B.Sc. (Chemical Engineering); 35 for B.Sc. (Civil Engineering); 33 for B.Sc. (Mechanical Engineering); 18 for B.Sc. (Metallurgical and Material Engineering); and 22 for B.Sc. (Surveying and Geoinformatics).

Faculty of Environmental Sciences: A total of 99 graduands made up of 39 for BES/B.Arch; 41 for B.Sc. (Estate Management); and 19 for B.Sc. (Building).

Faculty of Science: A total of 353 graduands made up of 28 for B.Sc. (Biochemistry); 68 for B.Sc. (Botany and Microbiology); 65 for B.Sc. (Chemistry); 71 for B.Sc. (Computer Sciences); 17 for B.Sc. (Physics); 56 for B.Sc. (Zoology, Marine Biology and Fisheries) and 19 for B.Sc. (Maths/Statistics).

Faculty of Social Science: A total of 446 graduands made up of 81 for B.Sc. (Sociology); 100 for B.Sc. (Mass Comm); 106 for B.Sc. (Economics); 98 for B.Sc. (Political Sciences); 15 for B.Sc. (Psychology) and 46 for B.Sc. (Geography).

Distance Learning Institute: A total of 544 graduands. In all we shall be conferring degrees upon 1,873 graduates with 10 obtaining First class honours. On behalf of the University, I wish to congratulate all our graduands and prize winners on their achievements in our degree programmes.

Our most respected Pro-Chancellor, every institution owes an obligation to constantly reassess itself against the goals and missions set for it. This simple but profound observation has prompted us to select a single Convocation address this year titled “REFOCUSING ON THE UNIVERSITY IDEALS”.

The University as an institution since the medieval times has remained constant in its goal - the research for TRUTH. This mission over time has found expression in diverse activities such as learning, research, community service, etc. Each generation has a way of selecting and sometimes transforming the mission of the University and re-focus on these ideals that fulfill the vision of the founding fathers.

The objects of the University of Lagos are:

- (1) to encourage the advancement of learning and to hold out to all persons without distinction of race, creed, sex or political convictions, the opportunity of acquiring an education;
- (2) to provide courses of instruction and other facilities for the pursuit of learning in all its branches and to make those facilities available on proper terms to such persons as are equipped to benefit from them;
- (3) to encourage, promote and conduct research in all fields of learning and human endeavour; and

- (4) to undertake other activities appropriate for a University of the highest standard.

It is clear from the above objects that the mission of the university is to advance “learning” in all its ramifications. We remember, today as always, our founding fathers that have envisioned these goals and aspirations. It is unfortunate we lost on February 8, 2001 one of such fathers in the person of Professor Saburi Oladeni Biobaku (Vice-Chancellor 1965-1972). May his kind soul rest in peace.

Personally, I see the University of Lagos as “an urban institution, striving to develop enlightened members of society through excellence in character, teaching, research and creative activities as well as outstanding service to the nation and society”.

The import of our being an institution, rather than “individual sages”, should not be lost. All of us as stakeholders in the enterprise - UNIVERSITY OF LAGOS, must contribute to the collective wisdom. The pillar of collective wisdom in the University is the committee system; therefore, the committees must be functional “in deed and in truth”. For example, we have sanitised our admission process in order to enhance the quality of the intake of students so as to reasonably guarantee the final products. With the support of Senate, the power of admission has been restored to departments and faculties where such actions are initiated before coordination at the level of the Central Admissions Committee. The devolution of powers in the admission exercise this year has helped to reduce rancour and bitterness among the academic structural tiers of the university and enhanced our collective participation in the system.

No doubt, the university exists in a dynamic, complex and changing society. As such the task of remaining committed to our ideal does not foreclose change, rather, what is required is a well-managed change, that is, process that will result in progress. The traditional view of the university’s fundamental purpose

emphasised two aspects: its role as a producer of knowledge ability in the shape of both a highly educated and presumably more rational and literate population and more generally, a more enlightened society. However, the core mission of the university is being transformed in our country as a result of inadequate funding of universities by the public sector and the subsequent need for these universities to embark on non-academic activities to generate needed funds that are ordinarily erstwhile abhorred.

It is true that good research and excellent teaching emanates from a conducive environment where the basic necessities of life exist in sufficient quantum to support the said ideals of a university. However, we are of the opinion that if universities as “key knowledge producing institutions” focus on the core mission, the publics and other stakeholders including alumni, etc. who benefit from university products will support the university through Endowment, Research and Development Grants, so that the universities will be left to do what they are best trained to do.

Talking about enterprise and the University of Lagos, our window to the world of enterprise and service to the community is UNILAG CONSULT. This consulting outfit was established in 1983 and continues to be the most vibrant of all University Consultancies nationwide. This is our avenue to ensure that the benefits of our Research and Development efforts are directly available to the public.

Today, productive research becomes for us a compelling obsession. We have encouraged collaborative research on topical issues aimed not only at demystifying the world around us but also contributing to the special needs of the Lagos and Nigerian environment.

Our great concern for research had led to the re-invigoration of the Central Research Committee as can be witnessed in the recent University wide seminar on Strategies for Modern Research Proposal Writing which was aimed at motivating more staff to

take part in active, productive research. Researchers are encouraged to take on more novel projects through postgraduate research, contract research from public and private sector and central research. The strategy is to ensure that funds from central research are seen as strategic seed funds to prepare for meaningful grants for the public and private sector. The University is also spending more on seminars, workshops and conferences where our research results can be disseminated and made global. Our target is that within the next year or so, every senior academic staff would be engaged in at least one research project or another. We want to assure you that UNILAG has some of finest academics any modern, first-class university can boast of.

The University of Lagos is committed to the policy of self-realisation as an unrivalled centre of excellence in research and teaching. In this regard, we are resolved to ensure full capacity utilisation of our existing advantages in outstanding expertise and specialisation in research fields that are so germane to enhanced understanding and effective reduction of critical problems facing us in Nigeria and Africa, notably those of regional peace, security and sustainable development.

It is against this background that we are so pleased to let it be known publicly the recent approval by the University Senate of certain creative problem-solving and multidisciplinary research programmes, namely the Centre for African Regional Integration and Border Studies (CARIBS); the Human Rights Centre; and the Masters Degree Programme in Humanitarian and Refugee Studies. There are proposals for Poverty Alleviation Studies, Institute of Gas Research and a Masters Degree Programme in Environmental Studies.

These approved newly created and on-coming research establishments would take full advantage of the university's incredible wealth of renowned experts in relevant disciplines in the Humanities, Law, Social Sciences, Business Administration,

Environmental Sciences, Education, Medicine, Engineering and the Sciences. Cooperation and collaboration would be sought across the disciplinary boundaries as well as with other relevant institutions, both within and outside Nigeria. While we seek to mobilise our own internal resources in support of these endeavours, it would, of course, be appreciated if funding and other forms of support can be obtained to sustain this novel drive for achieving academic excellence.

In this regard, we would like to gratefully acknowledge the Ford Foundation, which has assisted the take-off of the Human Rights Centre in our Faculty of Law, and we look forward to similar assistance from other donor agencies, notably the Mac Arthur Foundation with respect to our Centre for African Regional Integration and Border Studies; the Joint Venture Operators in the oil and gas industry for the Institute of Gas Research.

Let me briefly highlight some of the activities in the University.

The Faculty of Education has maintained its steady progress in providing high quality graduate and undergraduate programmes.

The Faculty of Science has focused its attention on applied Science endeavours. The Physics department is forging ahead with its “Radio Communication Project”, while our Biochemistry Department is making steady progress in DNA/Genetic mapping. The departments of Chemistry, Botany and Microbiology have continued to collaborate in the area of Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA).

The Faculty of Engineering is presently consolidating on the quality of its undergraduate programmes by restructuring the traditional engineering discipline to reflect modern trends. Surveying has transformed into Surveying and Geoinformatics. The Chemical Engineering programme is being restructured into Petroleum and Gas Engineering along with traditional Process Engineering and Biochemical Engineering Programmes. A new department has now emerged to teach Systems Engineering.

The Faculty of Social Sciences has been undergoing enormous re-orientation with greater emphasis on research. The Faculty held two workshops during the past session. The first was on the *Perspectives on the First Year of Obasanjo's Civilian Administration in Nigeria*. The second was the *Millennium Conference on Industrialisation, Urbanisation and Development in Nigeria: 1950-99 and Beyond*.

The papers presented in the two workshops are being prepared for publication as books. The Faculty's Department of Sociology also published its maiden issue of *Unilag Sociological Review*.

Within the resources available, the learning environment had been vastly improved. Albeit, the Arts Block building which houses both Faculties of Arts and Social Sciences has become highly congested, noisy and has therefore began to impact negatively on academic work. The Faculty of Social Sciences is pregnant with high expectations in respect of the faculty building that Alhaji Wahab Folawiyo, the Baba *Adinni* of Nigeria had gratuitously offered to build for the faculty. It will be of immense assistance to the faculty when the building is completed. We are therefore appealing to the Baba *Adinni* of Nigeria not to relent on his promise about the building. The University of Lagos will be ever grateful to him.

The Faculty of Arts is currently preparing for an international conference on "Rekindling the Flame of Development through a Humanistic management of Pluralism" and recently the Department of Philosophy brought to the fore, the heated debate on National Conference – Sovereign or Not. The lecture titled "The Quest for Political Equity in the Nigerian Polity" was given by Senator David Dafinone, OFR and chairmaned by Chief F. R.A. Williams SAN.

The Faculty of Environmental Sciences is making its impact felt by conducting cutting-edge research into the problems of housing in developing economy such as ours.

Our Distance Learning Institute continues to assist the Federal Government in her efforts to evolve a national policy on distance education and the realisation of government policy on Education For All (EFA).

Realising the pervasive effect of Information Technology (IT), particularly today's process of learning and knowledge management, this university deemed it fit not only necessary but imperative to, as quickly as possible, put the University of Lagos in a driving lane on the information superhighway. Consequently, the Information and Communications Technology (ICT) committee was constituted in October 2000 with the following broad objectives;

1. To put in place IT infrastructure that would facilitate Internet and Intranet services.
2. To enlist and sustain the university in the world of e-learning.
3. To facilitate the transition from the traditional (Physical) to e-learning (virtual) environment.
4. To provide new technology visions for the university that will translate into more effective ways of supporting teaching and research endeavours of this university.

Pursuant of these objectives, ICT committee has put in place Internet access using existing telecommunication facilities as a backbone. This was realised courtesy of the support of the University Council. As a follow up, the Committee is currently establishing the presence of the University of Lagos on the internet. This will be followed by a full development of campus wide Internet Services.

We have also expanded the capacity of the ultra-modern PABX by adding more internal extensions and attracting more external lines to increase our telecommunications bandwidth. This now means that direct dialing is possible for many of our staff from their offices and homes.

Our progressive obsession with academic excellence notwithstanding, we have also focused on welfare matters. We have had a good look at our children (students) problems and mapped out strategies for making living in halls of residence more conducive and peaceful while guaranteeing discipline and safety. The Students' Welfare Board is being resuscitated and hall masters and wardens are returning to the halls to replace the registry staff being redeployed back to appropriate administrative and technical duties. As partners in the progress of the university community, our students are encouraged to be self-reliant as they contribute in a responsible manner to matters that affect their welfare. In brief, we are concerned about research, staff and students welfare. We need to provide those infrastructures that will enable our students (classrooms, laboratories, libraries, accommodation/hostels etc) and staff (housing, transportation, meaningful salaries/wages, etc.) to settle down and focus on the mission/goals of the university.

Let me now seize this opportunity to advise our year 2001 graduands. You must remember that your university has developed an enviable image over the years. You must remain good ambassadors of the institution. I recommend that you should join the Alumni Association and use it as a forum to contribute to the development of the university as you continue to climb the ladder of success in life. Today, I am proud to identify with this university because I am an alumnus. I am committed to being part of its destiny with the collective support of the present Alumni Association and those of you for whom such doors are opened to from today, so that we can continue to develop this citadel of learning, teaching and research together and make it the great UNILAG others will continue to see as the apex of academic excellence and will wish to emulate.

Finally, I congratulate the parents of today's graduands and pray that these children may fulfill the good dreams you have for them. I thank all of you distinguished guests on your attendance at this convocation.

God bless you all.

2002 Convocation Ceremony

July 5, 2002

It is my pleasure to welcome you all, graduands, parents, invited guests, and friends of the University to the 2002 graduation ceremonies as part of our 40th Anniversary celebrations. Today's ceremony will witness the conferment of certificates, diplomas and degrees in Arts (226), Education (229), Engineering (258), Environmental Sciences (149), Science (351), Social Sciences (324) and the Distance Learning Institute (225). In all, we are awarding degrees to 1,762 graduands out of which 11 have passed in First Class Division. You all, particularly those in first class, deserve our congratulations for having toiled day and night to merit the award of our degrees in character and learning.

At the 2001 Convocation Ceremonies, I said "Our Pro-Chancellor and Chairman of Council is a highly talented organiser and frank administrator with a fine insight into the multifarious problems of higher education especially the University of Lagos. His unique chairmanship style usually makes our Council meetings lively, yet thorough. The members of the Council are equally successfully established men of integrity, probity and class. These gentlemen have distinguished themselves in commerce, university education, public service and other professions. The University is indeed extremely fortunate to have these gentlemen on board."

Over the past year, our Pro-Chancellor is now Vintage, a living legend of our time, he continues to provide incalculable services to our University with added support of free legal and other services too numerous to mention. Ladies and Gentlemen, please welcome our Pro-Chancellor, Chief Afe Babalola, SAN, OFR, LLD. I also welcome Alhaji Shehu Musa, the Makama Bida as well as Professor Emeritus C.O. Taiwo, OBE, OON.

Besides, today's events mark the first of a two-phase convocation ceremony which will end tomorrow with the further award of diplomas and degrees to undergraduates in Law, Business Administration, College of Medicine and the School of Postgraduate Studies. Our Chancellor-elect, Alhaji (Dr.) Aliyu Obaje, OFR, the Attah of Igala will also be formally installed as Chancellor by the President, Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces of Nigeria and the Visitor to the University, Chief Olusegun Obasanjo, GCFR.

It is usually our annual ritual to seize the opportunity provided by such a grand ceremony as this, bringing together town and gown, to intimate the outside world with some of our problems and modest achievements in the previous academic year.

The University of Lagos being an urban university is very much aware of the need to bring "gown" and "town" together. In fact, the founding fathers of our university were very mindful of this as stated in the philosophy of the University. Consequently, we aim to assist the individual in the achievement of his full intellectual powers and capacities and also the community and state in developing the necessary knowledge and research for training specialists and professional men and women increasingly required in modern society.

Consequently, our vision at the University of Lagos is to create a world class University for learning, research and public service (that is why I am here today) in an atmosphere of peace, stability, security and mutual respect among staff and students and to redirect and nurture it into the 21st century of academic par excellence. We seek to achieve this by having an enabling and humane environment that encourages excellence.

A way of achieving this vision is a new emphasis on scholarship as against entrepreneurship. We have placed more emphasis on upgrading our laboratories, workshops and classrooms. The library is being equipped with the latest books

and journals. A lot has also been done to establish a state of the art Information Technology System on campus and most of our students are computer literate.

It is certainly a pleasure to inform this congregation that the University of Lagos has continued to march on from one platform of success to another. In the last year, to ensure that we remain focused, we have begun our own academic reengineering. As a first humble but significant step, we have evolved and eventually adopted our **Vision** and **Mission** thus:

- **The Vision**

To be a Top Class Institution for the pursuit of excellence in knowledge through learning and research, as well as in character and service to humanity.

- **The Mission**

To provide a conducive teaching, learning, research and development environment where staff and students will interact and compete effectively with counterparts both nationally and internationally in terms of intellectual competence and zeal to add value to our World.

In the operationalisation of our Vision and Mission, faculties have developed new programmes and consequently new departments have been established with programmes tailored towards our developmental needs as a nation. Such programmes are principally in Engineering, Medicine, Science, Education and the School of Postgraduate Studies. Besides, a number of specialised and advanced training centers have been established for border studies, high-voltage electricity, environment, biotechnology, space research to mention a few. Our library as the grandehomme of our academic programmes has been well stocked through donations from Chevron, Alumni, ETF and the National Council for Privatisation, etc.

Our capital projects development have also been supported, substantially, by governmental agencies and the private sector. Special mention must be made of the Federal Government, Federal Ministry of Health, Julius Berger Plc., Chief Rasaq Akanni Okoya, Chief Wahab Iyanda Folawiyo, Baba Adinni of Nigeria, NNPC and banks in this respect. We are very grateful to all.

Institutional support for progress has been given to us through a vibrant governing council led by a man of experience and great vision in the person of Chief Afe Babalola, SAN, OFR, LLD. Council provides not just support, but positive advice and prompt elevation of staff, thus enhancing our welfare as new professors and younger academics are appointed. Senate which had become more open, and democratic has remained the strong backbone of the academic quality and watchdog of our programmes. The pro-active stance of Senate and Council has been invaluable in many respects - too numerous to mention.

The 40th Anniversary and 2002 Convocation Ceremonies of the University of Lagos are unique in many senses, particularly, in relation to the affairs of the University. First, the very many positive changes and improved developments in the last two years is worthwhile of celebration. The uniqueness is exemplified in the fact that the current governing council which has blazed the trail in initiating many of these positive changes which are transforming the University for the better, was appointed by Your Excellency, Mr. President, very early in the year 2000.

At the inception of the current council of the University under the leadership of Chief Afe Babalola, SAN, OFR, LLD, a \$500 million Endowment Fund policy goal was initiated and this has so far yielded over ₦1 billion Naira (\$10 million) BENEFIT TO THE University in terms of projects, developments and investments. Some of the key projects that have been initiated in the last 12 months by the present Council of the University include:

- (1) The Faculty of Engineering Extension Block (Donated by Julius Berger Plc.);
- (2) The GSM Training Centre (Donated by LM Ericsson);
- (3) The Education Tax Fund (ETF) Power and Water Supply Projects.
- (4) The RADIO UNILAG
- (5) The Thirty-Seven Blocks of Students Hostels (with total bed space of 8880) under our Build Operate and Transfer (BOT) Programme.

I must not end this speech without some words of advice for our new graduands. You should remember that you are graduating early in a new century. The new millennium has brought her own numerous challenges. You must maximally exploit the skills and knowledge which we have imparted to you in the last few years to be a success. You must accept challenges of self-employment and the fact that governmental institutions have never or can never provide for us all our needs. As proud alumni of this University, you must be the beacon of hope of a developing Nigeria in this new century.

Distinguished Ladies and Gentlemen, I have become aware of the many strengths of the University, from the quality of our teaching and research and the hard work of our staff, to the enthusiasm of our students and the attractiveness of the campus. I have also, become acutely conscious of the challenges that face us over the next five to ten years, not least the financial ones. We are no longer in a situation where government funding can meet all the needs of higher education. All universities have to generate increasingly high proportions of their income from other sources, especially when it comes to financing new initiatives. And being able to undertake new initiatives is an essential part of how we must develop as a university; this may require building on our existing achievements to constantly improve and enhance what

we can provide as a major international source of high quality teaching and research.

There are many possible sources of support for a university such as ours, the corporate sector, charitable trusts and foundations, and individuals who would value an involvement with us – and we are pursuing all these avenues vigorously, particularly to find funding, for new large-scale projects. The establishment of the new Development & Alumni office demonstrates our commitment to this process, and in due course the university will be launching a major fund raising campaign.

An institution such as this one also has many more modest needs which nevertheless we cannot fund from existing tightly constrained resources. To help this situation, and as a first step in our new fund raising process, the Council has established the \$500m Endowment drive.

Once more, I congratulate you for your sense of industry, discipline and devotion which had made you to qualify as recipients of different diplomas and degrees today.

Congratulations and God bless.

2002 Convocation Ceremony

6th July 2002

Once again, it is my pleasure and privilege to welcome you all to the second and final day of year 2002 convocation ceremonies which form part of our 40th anniversary celebrations. I particularly want to welcome the President and Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces, Chief Olusegun Obasanjo, GCFR, the Visitor to this University, for honouring us with his dignified presence at this year's convocation.

Mr. President, our joy knows no bounds and we cannot just thank you enough. Let me also seize the opportunity to thank you, Mr. President, for what you have done to arrest the decay in the University system since you assumed office. It is on record that you gave universities grants to deal with the cult menace on campuses. You gave funds generously for the rehabilitation of the first generation universities, you established the nation virtual library for universities, and you focused on staff welfare by increasing their pay and have also demonstrated your respect for the rule of law/statutes of universities by sending a bill on university autonomy to the National Assembly. We are immeasurably grateful for these forms of assistance.

Yesterday, at a similar ceremony, we graduated a total of 1,762 students in the Faculties of Arts, Engineering, Education, Environmental Science, Social Sciences and DLI. Today, we shall be graduating another batch of 2,462 students, distributed as follows:

College of Medicine	263
Faculty of Law	312
Faculty of Business Administration	293
School of Postgraduate Studies	1,594

At the end of today's ceremony, we would have graduated a total of 4,224 students for the 2000/2001 academic year made up of 2,630 undergraduates and 1,594 postgraduates.

Of the first degree awardees, 13 passed in First Class Division with the Faculty of Engineering having the lion share of 7. Out of the 1,594 postgraduate degree recipients, 33 will receive PhD degree in various disciplines. Over the past year, our post graduate output has increased by 64% whilst we have added additional 9 new programmes.

Distinguished Ladies and Gentlemen, I have become aware of the many strengths of the University, from the quality of our teaching and research and the hard work of our staff, to the enthusiasm of our students and the attractiveness of the campus.

I have also, become acutely conscious of the challenges that face us over the next five to ten years, not least the financial ones. We are no longer in a situation where government funding can meet all the needs of higher education. All universities have to generate increasingly high proportions of their income from other sources, especially when it comes to financing new initiatives. And being able to undertake new initiatives is an essential part of how we must develop as a university, building on our existing achievements to constantly improve and enhance what we can provide as a major international source of high quality teaching and research.

There are many possible sources of support for a university such as ours, the few notable ones are corporate sector, charitable trusts and foundations, and individuals who would value an involvement with us. We are pursuing all these avenues vigorously, particularly to find funding, for new large-scale projects. The establishment of the new Alumni and Endowment Office demonstrates our commitment to this process, and in due course the university will be launching a major fund raising campaign.

An institution such as this one also has many more modest needs which nevertheless we cannot fund from existing tightly

constrained resources. To help this situation, and as a first step in our new fund raising process, the Council has established the \$500m Endowment drive. Some of the key projects that have been initiated in the last 12 months by the present Council of the University include:

- (1) The Faculty of Engineering Extension Block (donated by Julius Berger Plc.;
- (2) The GSM Training Centre (donated by LM Ericsson);
- (3) The Power and Water Supply Projects, sponsored by the Education Tax Fund (ETF)
- (4) The RADIO UNILAG
- (5) The Thirty Seven blocks of Students Hostels (with total bed space of 8880) under our Build Operate and Transfer (BOT) Programme.

A solemn ceremony such as a convocation which brings together, once in a year, the major stakeholders in university education, the Government as proprietor, policy makers, the private sector, university lecturers, and students is apt for reminiscences and/or reflection on the productive interaction of town and gown.

In the past few years, thanks to Mr. President, the public policy and governance of this University has been properly focused, firstly with the appointment of an able and supportive Governing Council with Chief Afe Babalola, *SAN, OFR, LLD.* as Pro-Chancellor and Chairman of Council. Chief Babalola has infected this University with a positive 'virus' of accountability, transparency and fairness in governance of our affairs. Secondly, the recent appointment and installation today of a revered royal father and administrator as our Chancellor could not have come at a better time. We thank the President for this choice of traditional wisdom and we assure him of our full co-operation

with both the Chancellor and Pro-Chancellor for the good governance and development of our university.

In the last year, we have gradually shifted the public perception of our university from a commercial enterprise where 'the end seems to justify the means' to an institution of excellence where 'intellectualism rules and the common will prevails'. In all these gradual transformations, the Senate remains the key instrument of change. I thank the members of Senate once again. Let me quickly add that I have profited immensely from the advice of all, especially those of us who have taken the time and energy to articulate our views on the way forward for our university. These include Professor Emeriti Akin Adesola, J. F. Ade Ajayi, I. O. Oladapo, C. O. Taiwo, *CON*, *OBE*, the elder campus intellectuals, colleagues that aspired to the position of the Vice-Chancellor with me, other interest groups, etc. I want to add that we are and will remain One Big Happy Family in this university.

In the year under review, we have made considerable progress in the area of academic and infrastructural development as well as staff welfare. In responding to the needs of our developing nation to advance in science and technology, we have established new departments namely, Systems Engineering, Petroleum and Gas Engineering, Computer Engineering, Business Education, Economics Education, Marine Biology and Fisheries, Cell Biology to mention a few.

We have also funded innovative research in various disciplines. Thus, we now have a Biotechnology Research Centre, Centre for Environmental Human Resources Development, Space Research Centre (courtesy of the Federal Ministry of Science and Technology), Ericsson GSM Technology Training Center, etc. These centres of advanced research and training will promote excellence and, we appeal to both government and the private sector to continue to support us, employ our graduates and industrialise our technological breakthroughs. We are committed

to place this University on the world's intellectual map.

It is proper at this juncture to acknowledge the assistance of government and many agencies that are assisting in the realisation of our vision to place UNILAG at the commanding heights of internationally acclaimed knowledge-producing institutions. We are grateful to government for the ₦80 million scholarship hostel (Honours Colleges) project, the licensing of Radio Unilag to aid our Distance Learning Programme, and prompt information dissemination in the College of Medicine Community; Federal Ministry of Health for positive process to annex the School of Radiography to our programme in the College of Medicine; Education Tax Fund for water and power projects; Ericsson for GSM Training Centre; Julius Berger for Faculty of Engineering Extension Block; Chief Wahab Iyanda Folawiyo for our Social Sciences buildings; and Chief Rasak Akanni Okoya for the promised PG Hall. We also thank WEMA Bank, First Bank and UBA for their various gifts, and ABB/NEPA for a High-Voltage Training Centre, etc.

In order to achieve our objective, we need additional space that we have identified. We hope the Federal Government will cede the building of the Federal Ministry of Education along Ahmadu Bello Road, Victoria Island as well as the old Remand Home at Idi-Araba for the College of Medicine Build, Operate and Transfer (BOT) Hostel Project.

Our international linkage programmes have also become expanded with additional universities in the USA, two in Canada, two in South Africa and one in Germany. International institutions and foundations including CARNEGIE, GTZ, DAAD, FORD, etc, are now beginning productive relationships with us. Our Alumni Association has also continued to support us through her representation in Council and by working on the Postgraduate Hall project.

With the support we have got from these various agencies and our own internal revenue generation efforts, we have put in place a viable Internet connectivity scheme with a functional

UNILAG website. We have taken students welfare seriously by initiating the new students' village to be constructed on BOT (Build, Operate and Transfer) basis. We have provided additional bed space and rehabilitated some of our halls of residence. Above all, our pro-active strategies help us to nip the cult menace in the bud. We, however, appeal to government to note that the security of a university with metropolitan characteristics needs an innovative approach. We should be allowed to establish a campus police system where operatives and officers will be highly trained on the special nature of our environment and have powers to carry arms, arrest and nip violent crimes in the bud.

For now, the Nigeria Police has been of great assistance in spite of her handicaps and we are grateful in particular to the Inspector General of Police (a great Alumnus in his own right), Assistant Inspector General of Police, Zone II and the Commissioner of Police in Lagos State. Our University, through our Department of Sociology, has commenced a comprehensive training and orientation proposal to the Nigeria Police which we believe will make the Police more amenable to civil and democratic norms.

CONCLUSIONS

I have had a unique opportunity, for which I thank God and the University Senate to take our university from near abyss and collapse to a situation of calm and enduring environment, conducive to learning and academic excellence. The University of Lagos is key to the process of national rebirth, social change and development. It must play an important role in extolling academic excellence, ensuring continuity of civil governance, encouraging and facilitating new cultural values and in training and educating members of new social elites. It is my hope that we can raise the university's profile to the level of a respected national opinion former.

It is not only resources especially funding, which are vital

to university operations, but also resourcefulness. We intend to use the university's vast reservoir of knowledge to solve, differently, contemporary and emerging challenges and/or problems including funding, discipline, curriculum relevance, and welfare. We must use new methods to solve 'old' problems.

Before concluding this address, may I congratulate the graduating students whom we are launching into the world today, after years of tutelage and academic conditioning. Our hearts go with you and wish you the very best in life. Be good ambassadors of our university.

Mr. President and Visitor to the University, Your Excellencies and distinguished ladies and gentlemen, I thank you for your attention.

**Vice-Chancellor's Speech at the 2003
Convocation Lecture by
Professor Oladipo Akinkugbe**

8th December, 2003

It is with pleasure that I welcome you all to the 2003 Convocation Lecture. The lecture titled "Higher Education Revisited: The Paradox of Visible Darkness" is to be delivered by a most respected scholar, academician and renowned Emeritus Professor of Medicine who has contributed immensely to the study and practice of medicine in this country and abroad – Professor Oladipo Akinkugbe, *CON, MD, NNOM*, Emeritus Professor of Medicine and former Vice-Chancellor, University of Ilorin and Ahmadu Bello University, Zaria.

I also welcome specially our guest of honour, His Excellency Asiwaju Bola Ahmed Tinubu – a most astute administrator and fervent lover of the masses. We salute your most practical approach to poverty reduction in Lagos State.

My welcome also goes to the Pro-Chancellor and Chairman of Council, Chief Afe Babalola, *SAN, OFR, LL.D* who has continued to give the university purposeful leadership and has also been a source of encouragement to our administration. Under him, the university of Lagos has gone through structural reforms which have better positioned us to meet the challenges of the 21st Century.

Since our last Convocation in July 2002, the university, as expected, has continued to experience some positive changes. We got commendation from the National Universities Commission for being the best Nigerian University as well as the Best University Council, and a few weeks ago two of our postgraduate students won awards for their research work. To us at the University, these are events, which will spur us to greater

heights. We shall continue to place emphasis on research and strengthen our linkages with universities outside the country. This we believe will bring our teaching and research to international standards and also ensure currency of our research efforts.

In leading-edge universities, Information Communication Technology (ICT) is now perceived as a tool for potentially transforming relationship between students, faculty, staff and other stakeholders. This underscores the desire in attaining high standard and qualitative graduates who can compete globally. Our goal is that at graduation from Unilag, a student should have at least three job offers. This administration has therefore put a lot of emphasis on the computerisation of our operations particularly in teaching and research so as to achieve this goal.

We shall continue to set higher standards. Once again I welcome you all on this special occasion.

2003 Convocation Ceremony

9th December 2003

It is a great pleasure for me to welcome you all on behalf of the University of Lagos, Nigeria's University of First Choice and undoubtedly the most peaceful public university in Nigeria, to the Year 2003 Convocation Ceremony for the award of diplomas and degrees of the University. I want to welcome very warmly our distinguished and special guests as well as our Chancellor and Pro-Chancellor to this Convocation.

At the end of today's ceremony, we would have graduated a total of 4,013 students as we admit them into various degrees in Arts, Education, Engineering, Environmental Sciences, Sciences, Social Sciences as well as the Distance Learning Institute. Tomorrow, as the convocation continues, students from the College of Medicine, our new Faculty of Pharmacy, and Faculties of Law, Business Administration and the School of Postgraduate Studies will have various degrees conferred on them. Specifically, we would be graduating students today along the following spread on the basis of disciplines:

Arts	– 485 students
Education	– 501 students
Engineering	– 250 students
Environmental Sciences	– 134 students
Sciences	– 688 students
Social Sciences	– 719 students
Distance Learning Institute	– 1,236 students

Distinguished ladies and gentlemen, the past year has been remarkable for us in the university and we have cause to thank

the Almighty God. First, in spite of all disruptions to the academic calendar for reasons beyond our control, the university has managed to keep her doors open for academic activities and we ranked the first to graduate our students for the immediate past session, the attendant difficulties notwithstanding. This university has not cancelled nor merged any academic session. Secondly, although Management and the University Unions have x-rayed the strategy for the resolution of university's problems differently, we both have the goal of qualitative education delivery. I am immensely grateful to Senate during the period for the support in maintaining academic excellence that is the hallmark of our vocation.

In the academic year under review, the University has re-engineered academically and administratively in a number of ways. We began by embarking on a strategic management option that helped us to identify our strengths and weaknesses through the appropriate SWOT analysis. Consequently, we were able to flag off our new Faculty of Pharmacy, which was formerly part of the College of Medicine. Besides, the new courses introduced in the Faculty of Education and which have greater instrumental values for town and gown, i.e. courses in Business Education, Economics Education, Home Economics, and Technology Education took off to a good start. I want to thank Messrs Nestle Nigeria Limited for the support for the Home Economics programme. In addition, the School of Postgraduate Studies admitted students to a number of new innovative programmes to meet the diversified needs of capacity building for our country. The zeal, commitment and the drive that have characterised our attitude to the academic pursuit in the university has made the National Universities Commission to recognise and proclaim us as the university with the highest tradition of excellence among the first generation universities.

Our administrative machinery has also been part of our re-engineering. With the appointment of a substantive Registrar last

year and a substantive Bursar this year, the Registry and the Bursary have been re-organised into divisions for efficient service delivery and greater transparency in operations. I must add that Council which is the superstructure of our administrative paradigm, has been most supportive and had worked diligently to earn the commendation of the National Universities Commission.

The sense of dedication by our academic staff has attracted peer recognition in the past year. Professor Alfred Akpoveta Susu was honoured on Thursday, December 4, 2003 with the prestigious National Order of Merit Award (NNOM) in recognition of his contribution to Engineering & Technology. This follows the excellent tradition of the University of Lagos as depicted by Professors Emeriti Adeboye Babalola, Ifedayo Oladapo, Professors John Pepper Clark and V.O.S. Olunloyo. Some have had professional recognitions such as SAN (Senior Advocate of Nigeria) bestowed on them while some had international awards and fellowships. This is why it is no longer news that our inaugural lectures have continued with vigour and regularity as our academics continue to make various contributions to enhance national development.

At the domestic level, thanks to the University Council, we have appointed new professors as part of our twin strategy of dealing with the backlog of appointments on the one hand and enhancing the quality and experience of Senate on the other hand. After many years of observation and effective monitoring, Senate and Council have recognised academic excellence in our distinguished professors and have indicated the intention to appoint some Professors Emeriti this year.

Our University must remain the most attractive institution in the competition for knowledge. We are determined to dedicate ourselves further to research development, institutional autonomy and academic responsibility. In order to create appropriate atmosphere for excellence, cultism has been nipped

in the bud, the number of scholarships and bursaries has almost quadrupled and the sale of handouts had been made a thing of the past.

Apart from re-engineering to enhance performance, our university has continued to make available to staff and students the 'dividends' of our investment in information technology. Besides, additional solid infrastructure is being provided and this will be the subject of more exhaustive discussion in my address tomorrow.

As it is customary on a forum such as this, it is pertinent for me to give a few words of advice to our graduands. As you leave the walls of this great university, you will be forced to come to terms with a society where you are on your own, leaving behind the collective psyche of studentship. You will find that the society is very complex and sometimes harsh. One of your immediate sources of anxiety will be securing tenure-track appointments.

Unfortunately, we are at an era where the ratio of manpower production in relation to available jobs is that of geometric to arithmetic progression. This is further exacerbated by the fact that government, as a result of economic burden, is now downsizing or, more appropriately, 'rightsizing' in many sectors. You should however not feel discouraged in the face of such challenges. You should remember that education prepares you for life and has equipped you with intellectual and professional skills that will enhance ready adaptability as you pick employment, or get self-employed or even decide to get back to school for higher degrees.

It is your lot to ensure that you strive to and remain on top, today's stiff competition notwithstanding. You must be good ambassadors of the university in all that you do. You are enjoined to identify with and play active roles in the Alumni Association so that you can continue to interact with the successful graduates of your university and also have the opportunity to continue to contribute to your alma mater as you climb the successful ladder of life.

I congratulate you all on your well-deserved degrees. I also wish to congratulate your parents who have made sacrifices for you to be educated in this university. I pray that these graduates will continue to be sources of joy for all of you the parents (Amen).

Let me use the opportunity to thank you parents for your assistance to this university and to invite all of you out in great numbers to continue to support this university as we launch our 500 Million US dollars Endowment Fund on Thursday, 11 December, 2003. In order to strive for higher standards, we need more infrastructure, more scholarships, bursaries and grants, greater investment in instructional materials, endowment of academic chairs, etc, to face the challenges of the future so that we can continue to attract and retain the best of academics to teach your children and wards and conduct research that will enhance our national development.

Our university's strategy is to be the primary contributor to national innovative capacity-building, productivity gains, poverty alleviation and economic growth. I look forward to seeing you all on that day.

Once more, I thank all of you distinguished guests, parents and students on your attendance of this ceremony.

May God bless you all.

**Vice-Chancellor's Speech at the
Convocation Lecture by
Professor Jacob Festus Ade Ajayi**

7th December, 2004

It is with pleasure that I welcome you all to the 2004 Convocation lecture. The lecture titled "History and Society" is to be delivered by our most respected and cherished former Vice-Chancellor, an academician and renowned historian, teacher and administrator par excellence who has contributed immensely to the study and institutionalisation of History in this country and abroad - Professor Jacob Festus Ade AJAYI, *BA, PhD, NNOM, D. Letters* (Leicester), *D. Litt* (Birmingham), *D. Litt* (Ondo State); Emeritus Professor of History and former Vice-Chancellor, University of Lagos (1972-1978). He was appointed Professor of History in 1963 and has been a Professor Emeritus since 1989. In 1987, Professor J. F. Ajayi was honoured with the 25th Anniversary Gold Medal of the University of Lagos.

I also welcome specially our Guest of Honour, His Excellency, Asiwaju Bola Ahmed Tinubu – a most astute administrator and fervent lover of the masses. We salute your most practical approach to poverty reduction in Lagos State.

My welcome also goes to Chief Afe Babalola, *SAN, OFR, LL.D* who gave the University purposeful leadership and was a source of encouragement to our University. Under him, the University of Lagos has gone through structural reforms, which have better positioned us to meet the challenges of the emerging 21st Century.

Since our last Convocation in December 2003, the University, as expected, has continued to experience several positive changes. Our students are now showing exemplary leadership traits. We now firmly believe in dialogue and the need to engage

ourselves in intellectual reasoning at all times. We will continue to “think global and act local”. Our academic staff are recognised nationally and internationally for achievements in teaching, research and community service. Our academic programmes are highly ranked from engineering and science to education; arts and law to business and social sciences; medicine and pharmacy to environmental sciences. Professor Alfred Akpoveta Susu, NNOM, in collaboration with one of his students did this University proud by winning the highly coveted NLNG prize in Science and Technology whilst Professor Theodore Akachi Ezeigbo was a runner up in the just concluded NLNG prize for Literature.

We shall continue to place emphasis on research and also strengthen our linkages with universities that merit our collaboration both within and outside the country. This, we believe will bring up our teaching and research to international standards and also ensure currency of our research efforts.

We have realised in the University of Lagos that research is the engine for competitive national advancement in the high skilled environment of the knowledge economy. We also know that to sustain excellence, we need to take strategic advantage of our potentialities and thus gain competitive edge in the sector by harnessing the power of change through the creation of opportunities for our stakeholders.

Distinguished ladies and gentlemen, this is the third in the series of our University Convocation lectures that was inaugurated at our 40th Anniversary Celebration in 2002, when we were privileged to have with us Hon. Justice Kayode Eso who delivered the lecture titled “Education and Developing Economy: Education as a Tool for Democracy in a Developing Economy”. It was in continuation of our successful outing that Professor O. O. Akinkugbe was our Guest Lecturer in 2003 when he delivered a lecture titled “Higher Education Revisited: The Paradox of Visible Darkness”. Let me assure you that today, we are privileged to listen to the Master of Higher Education himself.

Professor J. F. Ade-Ajayi is known for several Firsts, but let me simply mention one of his landmark achievements by the elevation of academic standards in this University. Our Appointments and Promotion Board continues to draw from the template that he developed during his tenure as our Vice-Chancellor. Sound, internationally referred publications continue to be the hallmark of our Chairs. Our assessment profile continues to be one of the most robust processes in the world. Our Professors stand *pari pasu* with the best in the world. We salute the courage and astuteness of our Convocation Lecturer at academic restructuring here at UNILAG. In my subsequent convocation addresses, I shall revisit another landmark achievement of the guest lecturer and discuss the matter of staff training and development and the need to urgently address the matter of academic staff succession and rejuvenation scheme.

We at UNILAG shall continue to set higher standards for the Nigeria's educational sector. Our objective is that major national policies on reforms shall unfold in this University. We shall continue to provide the platform for intellectual discourse of these positive policies. Once again, I welcome you all on this special occasion.

2004 Convocation Deremony (Day 1)

13th December 2004

On behalf of the University of Lagos, the university of first choice by over thirty-five thousand potential applicants every year and the nation's pride, I welcome with great pleasure, all our stakeholders (parents, graduands, lecturers and researchers, as well as distinguished guests) to this year's convocation ceremony for the award of diplomas and degrees of the university. Indeed, one of our stakeholders, in elucidating on our vision and mission statements, has described our university as *'the university that shifts and defines the frontiers of knowledge and learning delivery for the fullness of human development'*.

Distinguished ladies and gentlemen, you may recall that last year our convocation theme was 'Setting Higher Standards'. That was our preoccupation then and we are now at the stage where such high and enviable standards must be maintained. This is why our theme for this year's convocation is "*Sustaining Excellence*".

By the end of today's ceremony, we would have graduated a total of 3,203 students as we admit them into various diplomas and degrees in Arts, Education, Engineering, Sciences, Social Sciences, Environmental Sciences and the Distance Learning Institute. Tomorrow at a similar ceremony, we would graduate students from the Faculties of Pharmacy, Business Administration, the College of Medicine and the School of Postgraduate Studies. By then, we would have graduated a total of 6,614 students. This is a significant leap for us considering the fact that the University of Lagos started with only 130 students in 1962 and has within a little over forty years graduated a total of 96,243 students, putting at the disposal of the nation's and diaspora's human resource base, a very significant number of highly skilled workforce.

At today's ceremony, we would graduate students along the following spread on the basis of disciplines:

Faculty	Graduands
Arts	298
Education	329
Engineering	452
Science	583
Social Sciences	526
Environmental Science	172
Distance Learning Institute	843

Out of the total of 3,203 first degree graduands, I am particularly delighted to note that a significant number passed out in the First Class Division. There is 1 in Arts, 11 in Engineering, 12 in Science, and 2 in Social Sciences. This confirms that our university is a citadel of learning for the cultivation of genius. I warmly welcome and encourage these First Class graduands to take up the challenges of pursuing academic careers. Our first class graduates are truly of international standard with sharp and smart minds that will aid our nation's development process. I congratulate you for toiling day and night to merit the award of our degrees in character and learning. And in order to demonstrate in concrete terms that our degrees are awarded on the platform of not only learning but also character, Senate in the last year introduced a dress code for male and female students of our university. This became necessary because we witnessed the gradual debasement of our cultural practice. I am glad to report that there has been a high level of compliance since the introduction of the dress code and we will continue to enforce it without fear or favour.

Distinguished ladies and gentlemen, on an occasion like this, it is auspicious for us to review events of the previous year. We

have cause to be grateful to God for a remarkable year in terms of academic and research progress, part of which had been recognised nationally through a number of awards and internationally through appropriate peer recognition.

Universities must continue to distinguish themselves as the peak of the tertiary education ladder; this is best done by re-emphasising research as the core activity in the University. It is research that will make the difference 'clear'.

Our faculties have been in the forefront of bringing town and gown together in the articulation and discussion of issues of national significance. I must commend the efforts of the Faculty of Social Sciences that has brought Chief Ufot Ekaette, the Secretary to the Federal Government, to lecture on and discuss the principles and implementation of monetisation; Prof Charles Soludo, Governor Central Bank, to discuss the policy thrust of NEEDS to mention but a few. The Administration also organised the African Universities Day where distinguished academics discussed the challenges of distance and transnational or cross-border education and also organised a lecture by Mr. Fola Adeola, OFR on the new Pension Reforms. Indeed, on Tuesday, 7th December, 2004 Emeritus Professor J.F. Ade-Ajayi, NNOM, OFR delivered our convocation lecture on History and Society. Our university also played an active part in the activities to sensitise people on AIDS pandemic on the World AIDS day.

In the year under review, our academic re-engineering has taken firmer shape. I must thank the university senate, the staff unions, the students and other members of the community for unparalleled support and efficiency. We have been lucky to sustain a stable academic calendar devoid of strikes and lockouts. Senate has cleared the backlog of results and examinations and script grading are now conducted on schedule. Senate has also approved that a number of our deserving retired Professors be elevated to the prestigious status of Emeriti. I shall give fuller details in my address tomorrow.

As part of the re-engineering process embarked upon in the previous year, we now have in place a *University of Lagos Strategic Plan, 2004-2008*. This will help guard against haphazard planning and make us properly focused as we pursue the cardinal goals of our vision and mission statement as enunciated in 2001. In order to achieve the vision, we have embarked on the application of innovative, performance-driven, transparent and auditable management strategy for the promotion of excellence in research and functional curricula delivery.

We have also flagged off some new programmes. We have completed all the legal paperwork needed for the formal transfer of the School of Radiography, Yaba to the university and it has now become part of the UNILAG family. Besides, a number of physical structures are springing up. As part of our determination not to allow any abandoned project to be part of the physical architecture of this university, we have resumed full work on the Faculty of Social Sciences building and work has reached an advanced stage such that I am sure that it will be ready for use before the end of the current session.

We have similarly made considerable progress on the Faculty of Environmental Sciences Extension which consists of additional classrooms and office space and for which we have already committed significant funds. The transformation of our Computer Centre to the Centre for Information Technology and Systems (CITS) has also resulted in the construction of an ultra-modern CITS Building which would be completed shortly. The School of Postgraduate Studies has continued to introduce innovative programmes to meet the diversified needs for capacity building for our country.

With all of these firmly put in place, it is hardly surprising that the National Universities Commission (NUC) has ranked our universities Number 1 among the first generation universities group, as UNILAG had a mean academic index of 3.63. Our academic programmes have full accreditation with the NUC while

our professional programmes are also duly accredited by appropriate professional bodies. Let me thank the Federal Government through the NUC, the ETF and the CBN for the infrastructural support that we received in the past twelve months or so.

Our University must face the challenge posed by the knowledge revolution and therefore, equip our students with the skills and competencies required for the new culture which is IT based and the economy. The bedrock of a nation's economic development is good education. In the nearest future, a society's economic and social performance will be increasingly determined by the extent to which its citizens, and in particular its young citizens, and its economic and social forces can harness the potential of these new technologies (ICT, Biotechnology and possibly Space Science).

We indeed face an array of complex issues, from technological change to increased competition, and to shifting demographics. Meeting the needs of the stakeholders presents a growing challenge. With the emergence of private universities, universities such as ours need to face reality and embrace change to gain competitive advantage. Students expect intellectual stimulation, technological sophistication and secure environments. Instructors seek innovative pedagogical tools that enhance teaching activities.

That explains why the issue of appropriate classroom space continues to be a great challenge to us given the pressure we face, because as I explained earlier, almost all Joint Matriculations Examination (JAMB) applicants want admission into the University of Lagos. Thanks to advances in technology, we have responded to the problem of large classes in a number of innovative ways. First, we have put in place the network backbone through the fiber-optics infrastructure, VSAT and Virtual Data Centers. With the acquisition of Sun Micro Systems, our Virtual Learning Environment (VLE) project has taken off as

the hub of our e-learning system. The e-learning system will eventually transform our learning and teaching processes by leveraging large class sizes, small classroom spaces and small number of teachers. It is also coming with its e-utility backbone of focused software development. It may be described as the university local NEEDS.

Secondly, thanks to the recent NUC Direct Teaching and Laboratory Equipment Grant, many of our departments have invested on multi-media projectors, overhead projectors, PAS etc. for effective lecture delivery in large classes while laboratories have jump-started their consumables for effective practicals. We are determined to move away from this concept of “alternative to practical”.

Thirdly, the university has invested substantially in UNILAG RADIO 103.1 FM, the first-ever university radio station in Nigeria. The station was licensed for educational programming and has commenced full broadcast on Monday, November 29, 2004 after the permission given it by the National Broadcasting Commission (NBC) Technical Inspection Team on October 7, 2004. I also wish to use this opportunity to thank the US and Dakar-based Open Society Initiatives of West Africa (OSIWA) which on hearing about our project gave us an additional grant of \$120,000.00 to buy additional transmission equipment and refurbish some of our studios in Mass Communication and/or related Departments. Our programmes have been designed to reach a large number of our distant learners (DLI students) and also those on campus. Indeed, as I am speaking, this year's convocation is being relayed live. We are hoping very soon to embark on the UNILAG TV project as well.

Fourthly, we have embarked on the renovation and re-equipping of our large classrooms, lecture theatres and auditoria. We have done a lot of physical renovation and purchased a number of desks and chairs. The new Julius Berger Lecture Theatre is also being put gradually into use. Additional structure

to meet similar demands and related challenges are also being put up and I shall dwell more on that subject in my speech tomorrow.

As it is customary on a forum such as this, it is pertinent for me to give a few words of advice to our graduands. As you leave the walls of this great university, you will be forced to come to terms with a society where you are on your own, leaving behind the collective psyche of studentship. You will find that the society is very complex and sometimes harsh. One of your immediate sources of anxiety will be securing tenure-track appointments. Please prepare for those interviews, don't take them for granted, exude confidence, after all, you have been well trained at UNILAG!!!

Unfortunately, we are at an era where the ratio of manpower production in relation to available jobs is that of geometric to arithmetic progression. This is further exacerbated by the fact that the employment sector, as a result of economic situation, is now downsizing or, more appropriately, 'rightsizing' in many sectors. You should however not feel discouraged in the face of such challenges. As a university responsive to society's needs, we have established a Centre for Entrepreneurship and Good Governance. The unit will equip our students with the skills and competencies needed for embarking on self employment and tapping into the federal pool of funds available for small and medium enterprises development. Besides, we have re-organised our CILPU such that more students will have more comprehensive hands-on experience during industrial attachment periods.

You should remember that education prepares you for life and has equipped you with intellectual and professional skills that will enhance ready adaptability as you pick employment, or get self-employed or even decide to get back to school for higher degrees. It is your lot to ensure that you strive to remain on top, today's stiff competition notwithstanding. You must be good ambassadors of the university in all that you do. You are

enjoined to identify with and play active roles in the Alumni Association so that you can continue to interact with the successful graduates of your university and also have the opportunity to contribute to your alma mater as you climb the successful ladder of life.

I congratulate you all on your well-deserved degrees and diplomas. I also wish to congratulate your parents, guardians, relatives and friends who have made sacrifices for you to be educated in this university.

Finally, I wish to use this opportunity to thank the various stakeholders of our university. I thank members of the former Governing Council which was ably led by Chief Afe Babalola, SAN OFR. We could not have had a better Council in terms of the quality of composition and commitment to academic excellence, transparency of operations and accountability. I also want to thank Chief Lee Aimiuwu, the indomitable immediate past president of the Alumni Association and member of Council for his encouragement and support to our university.

Friends of the university continue to assist and inspire us. Mr. Erastus Akingbola, Vice-Chairman, Intercontinental Bank PLC has recently embarked on a hostel construction for our students just as Wema Bank Plc partly funded the construction of our Development House, similar to efforts by other banks in the past, e.g. the ultra-modern cyber cafe donated by Zenith Bank. I thank various organisations that have endowed chairs in the last year and I thank the Alumni Association for continued cooperation.

Once more I thank you all for your attendance and listening.
God bless UNILAG, God bless NIGERIA.

2004 Convocation Ceremony (Day 2)

14th December 2004

It is my pleasure once more, on behalf of the University of Lagos, the university of first choice by over thirty-five thousand potential applicants every year and the nation's pride, to welcome all our stakeholders (government, parents, graduands, lecturers and researchers, as well as distinguished guests) to this year's convocation ceremony for the award of diplomas and degrees of the university.

I particularly want to welcome the President and Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces, Chief Olusegun Obasanjo, GCFR, the Visitor to this university for honouring us through the distinguished physical presence of the Vice-President of the Federation, Atiku Abubakar, GCON at this year's convocation. Mr. Vice President, I wish to express the profound gratitude of the university community to you and through your esteemed personality to the Federal government for various policies and actions taken to rescue the Nigerian university system from atrophy and decay since you assumed office.

We in the University of Lagos, are grateful for providing us the Virtual Learning Environment (VLE) equipment through the NUC, the ₦100million Honours Hostel, the licensing of our Radio station, UNLAG 103.1FM which you commissioned earlier today, the grants for building and extending various infrastructures at faculties and providing us with a Governing Council that until its dissolution a few months back was rated Number One by the NUC. I hope our Council will be reconstituted soon so that statutory functions of Council can continue to assist us in our march for progress and quest for excellence.

We are immeasurably grateful for the various forms of assistance which have helped us to remain on top in quality

tertiary education delivery in our country. Indeed one of our stakeholders, in elucidating on our vision and mission statements, has described our university as ‘the university that shifts and defines the frontiers of knowledge and learning delivery for the fullness of human development’.

Distinguished ladies and gentlemen, you may recall that last year our convocation theme was ‘Setting Higher Standards’. Besides, as I remarked yesterday, that was our preoccupation then and we are now at the stage of consolidating such high and enviable standards. This is why our theme for this year’s convocation is *Sustaining Excellence*.

Yesterday, at a similar ceremony, we graduated a total 3,203 students in Arts, Education, Engineering, Sciences, Social Sciences, Environmental Sciences and the Distance Learning Institute. Today, we will be admitting 3,411 students into various diplomas and degrees from a variety of disciplines so that at end of the ceremony the university will have graduated a total of 6,614 students this year.

At today’s ceremony, we would graduate students along the following spread on the basis of disciplines:

Faculty	Graduands
Law	317
Business Administration	826
Pharmacy	59
College of Medicine	204
School of Postgraduate Studies	2,005

It is pertinent to point out that out of the 2005 postgraduate degree recipients, 29 will receive PhDs in various disciplines. Besides, out of the 4,609 first degree recipients, 28 passed in First Class Division, with the lion share of 12 coming from Sciences thereby pushing Engineering which had almost

traditionally maintained the position into second place with 11 First Class candidates. However, our 2004 'star' graduand AWOLEKE, Olurotimi Gabriel is from the Faculty of Engineering. I congratulate all of you, your lucky parents, and indeed myself and my spouse for being the proud parents of Oyetokunbo Olasumi Ibidapo-Obe who will be admitted into an MBBS degree today.

The University of Lagos which started with only 130 students in 1962 has now graduated a total of 96,243 students since its existence and should cross the significant 100,000 mark by the end of the current year, showing our solid contribution to the nation and diaspora human resource base to harness unfettered development. I must add that throughout its existence from 1962 to date, the University has continued to manifest two invariant attributes: strong evidence of scholarship/academic excellence and the desire to demonstrate relevance to national needs and aspirations.

Although our university has moved to a top position in the delivery of academic and professional service culminating in the First position [Number 1] among the first generation universities, as determined by NUC where UNILAG was scored an academic index of 3.63 out of a maximum of 4 points, new challenges also arise that we constantly have to re-engineer. For example, while UNILAG has a good crop of senior lecturers and staff within the professorial cadre (140 full professors), it has dawned on us that as at September 2004, 255 out of our 985 staff, which is about 25%, are 55 years old and more. Thus, in the next 10 years, 25% of our senior academic staff would have retired. In order to ensure that we do not fall below the present standard, in terms of quantum and quality, we would have to recruit at least 25 Ph.D.s every year for the next ten years. That raises institutional, administrative, training, attitudinal and funding problems. While as part of the re-engineered UNILAG we will strive to produce Ph.D.s, we would appeal to government to assist

with the post-graduate training of some of our young academics in areas of specialisation that are best handled abroad for now. It will require that the system of academic mentoring of the young academics by the old must be reenergised.

As I also mentioned yesterday, part of the re-engineering embarked on in the last few years has resulted in our production of the University of Lagos Strategic Plan 2005 - 2009. Each one of the years has a star project that gets us properly focused on our vision and mission as the producer of highly skilled manpower for national development. For example, the star project for 2005 is e-learning which will be the basis for transformation of learning and teaching processes by leveraging large class sizes, small classroom spaces and smaller number of teachers. In order to actualise it, we have spent ₦30 million on the acquisition of fibre optics technology. With the acquisition of VSAT, SUN Micro Systems – thanks to NUC – we did not only have minimal Internet and Intranet but also have embarked on ‘home grown’ focused software development (e-utility) that will perform the dual roles of technology transfer and effective lecture delivery with the electronic administration of registration, examination and results processing.

Furthermore, the University of Lagos Strategic Plan 2005-2009 reiterates that the University must remain fundamentally an institution for education, research and service to the community. The strategy is to systematically fund and achieve sustainable competitive advantage such that the University shall be a place of high ethical, moral and academic standard. In the face of declining resources and external demands for accountability, it is essential for the institution to demonstrate that it is continually improving performance outcomes in terms of students behaviour, staff productivity and efficiency as well as, fiscal discipline.

Let me briefly quote from the Strategic Plan as it pertains to the University Structure:

Each campus including the Main Campus (at Akoka) should have a Provost who will administer the Campus under the general direction of the Vice-Chancellor. The Deans of Schools and Faculties located within each Campus will report directly to and form the Cabinet (so to say) of the Provost. If necessary, the Akoka Campus could also be designated the University College and should comprise essentially of the Basic Sciences, Humanities and Social Sciences. Future developments could see the emergence of a Professional College comprising the Professional Faculties located on a separate Campus(es).

This is why the issue of additional campuses for the University of Lagos demands immediate attention. We wish to re-request that the Lagos State Government under the able leadership of His Excellency, Asiwaju Ahmed Bola Tinubu annexes the Remand Home at Idi-Araba to the CMUL and the Federal Government make good their promise to transfer the Federal Secretariat Complex to our university. We are ready to take over even NOW!

Still another major challenge is welfare for our students in the area of accommodation. The challenge is in the twin areas of providing space and management. At the level of provision of bed spaces, the university started hostel construction on BOT basis, an idea government and other agencies have bought into. It is our desire that we will eventually provide accommodation for 8,000 students but with no less than 1,000 in the first phase which will be ready before the end of 2005. In addition, the university has almost finished the construction of an Honours Hostel. The hostel is meant to accommodate students with CGPA not less than 4.0 so that it can encourage excellence. Indeed, it is an indirect form of scholarship. I must thank the Federal Government for providing us the fund for the Honours Hostel at short notice. Through the effort of the private sector, we have also embarked on the construction of Postgraduate Hall annex. We are grateful to Erastus Akingbola Esq, Vice-Chairman, Intercontinental Bank Plc for this invaluable assistance.

The other challenge has arisen in terms of hostel management. The Federal Government has recently announced a scheme whereby, through private sector participation, facility managers will be brought in to manage university hostels. As it is expected, students are apprehensive particularly about cost. We in the University of Lagos are not averse to innovative management. We are therefore studying the arrangement so that we ensure that it is implemented with minimum or no hardship to students while at the same time it makes our hostels more habitable (facility-wise) so that it becomes an added atmosphere that is conducive to learning. We are discussing with stakeholders to agree on parameters to ensure a win-win situation for the students. We are looking at a 'Students Village Concept' with private sector capital and managerial skills infusion. It is expected that university can free and divert the over ₦200million currently expended annually on hostel administration to improve research and academic facilities.

Another major challenge is admission to our programmes. Each year we are inundated with applicants, i.e. some thirty-five thousand students seeking admission into 4105 spaces, which is a ratio of 1: 117. While we try to adhere scrupulously to the guidelines set by JAMB, we still discover, to our chagrin, that the quality of some of those we admit remain a suspect. It has been pointed out on the floor of Senate many times that many candidates with high scores from UME perform woefully as soon as they are admitted. This has resulted in our clamour for an additional test for those seeking admission into UNILAG. While we do not want to give the impression that we have no confidence in JAMB, in fact we appreciate JAMB gangatuan task, at the same time we want to be sure of the quality of those we admit, so that we are not part of the 'garbage in, garbage out' syndrome.

An equally related challenge is examination malpractice. The social malaise in the larger society seems to have caught up

with some of our students who want the easy way out by embarking on various acts of misconduct. As a university, we have various panels that administer in situ penalties on students found wanting. However, our experience with the judiciary has not been pleasant as we are made to understand that we have no jurisdiction over issues of malpractice. This allows many students who have been caught to walk freely away and influence others. Senate has responded by regarding such acts as misconduct and not malpractice and with that we hope we will be able to effectively administer our system of internal discipline.

As our universities continue to face the challenges posed by the knowledge revolution, we are faced with the problem of equipping a large number of students with skills and competences. Another innovative response is the establishment of our radio station UNILAG 103.1 FM. I want to thank once more Mr. Vice President for commissioning the station earlier today. We were licensed for educational broadcasting and have started full transmission from Monday, November 29, 2004. We thank the government for providing us the license and we are conscious of the responsibilities that go along with it. With the radio station, we can beam lectures and other related education programmes to our distance learner and on-campus students. Indeed right now, the convocation ceremony is transmitted live. We also thank the US and Dakar-based Open Society Initiatives for West Africa (OSIWA) for the \$120,000.00 grant to buy additional equipment and refurbish studios. We hope we will have UNILAG Television soon.

Internally, our level of discourse and quality of staff has become enhanced. The present policy that disqualifies Assistant Lecturers and Lecturer II to function as examiners will be enforced so that the crop of younger academics can take mentorship and pupilage seriously as they would be in charge in future. The policy that requires all those seeking confirmation or elevation to senior and professorial positions to possess a minimum of Ph.D. is also

being pursued with vigor. A first-class, world-renown university as ours cannot demand for less if we are to stay on top and sustain excellence.

Our Appointments and Promotion Board continues to draw from the template that Professor Emeritus J. F. Ade-Ajayi developed during his tenure as our Vice-Chancellor. Sound, internationally referred publications continues to be the hallmark of our Chairs. Our assessment profile continues to be one of the most robust processes in the world. Our professors stand *pari pasu* with the best in the world. We are very proud of them.

The dedication of our experienced and senior staff has not gone unrewarded. Senate has passed the conferment of Emeriti Professors on some of our very distinguished professors who have retired. The impressive list includes Emeriti Professors E. Ade Elebute, Deji Femi-Pearse (Medicine), J. P. Clark-Beredekomo, Laz Ekwueme, Abiodun Adetugbo (Arts), A.O. Osiyale (Education), Ayodele Francis Ogunye, Cornelius O. Orangun (Engineering) A. A. Adeogun, I.O. Agbede, Abiola Ojo, M.A. Ajomo, M.I. Jegede (Law), T.A. Emokpae (Science), David Aradeon (Environmental Science) and O. Oloko (Social Science). As soon as Council is reconstituted the process will be finalised.

Peer recognition has also come from outside. For example, Prof. Alfred Akpoveta Susu who was honoured with National Order of Merit Award last year has again been honoured with Nigeria LNG award. Some of our Professors, I inclusive, have also been inducted into the prestigious College of Fellows of our different Academies of Science, Letters and Education. The Federal Government has also bestowed the title *OON* on Professor Jide Oshuntokun and *OFR* on my humble self.

The university also continues to bring town and gown together to contribute meaningfully to the generation of ideas to develop our society. In the year under review, the Faculty of

Social Science has been in the lead for inviting Honourable Justice Mustapha Akanbi (ICPC) to discuss the issue of Corruption and Good Governance; Chief Ufot Ekaette, Secretary to the Federal Government to discuss Monetisation Policy of the Federal Government and Professor Charles Soludo, the Governor, CBN to discuss the policy thrust of NEEDS. The university invited Mr. Fola Adeola OFR who discussed the Pension Reforms while Emeritus Professor J.F. Ade-Ajayi, NNOM, OFR delivered our convocation lecture on History and Society.

We have continued to expand on our infrastructure. New buildings are springing up and are at various stages of completion as we have the CITS complex, Faculty of Environmental Science Extension etc. They will be welcome additions to the recently completed Julius Berger Lecture Theatre and the Development House, which is partially funded by Wema Bank PLC, both of which were commissioned today.

I want to use this opportunity to thank our various stakeholders. Without them we would not have been able to achieve what we did. I thank the Government most profoundly for the funding, logistic and policy support. Once more, I want to express our deep appreciation to Mr. Vice-President for being here with us today.

I also want to use this opportunity to express our gratitude to Asiwaju Bola Ahmed Tinubu, the Governor of Lagos State for providing the bridge that link up the University, erection of traffic lights on campus and prompt response to our problems whenever we call him. I want to remind our dynamic but amiable Governor that we still need his additional assistance in giving us the Remand Home in Surulere to be annexed to our College of Medicine and allocate land in a prime area to us for our Staff Ownership Scheme while allowing issues related to Magodo Scheme to be sorted amicably and the road network there completed for the use of the landlords in the Estate.

We are equally grateful to our friend and colleague, indeed a robust and astute administrator – Professor Fabian Ngozi

Chukwusika Chinedum Osuji, the Hon. Minister of Education for his innovative problem-solving approach that has resulted in hitch-free session in our universities. He has also been humane and understanding in assisting us in the absence of Governing Council. Professor Peter Okebukola, the Executive Secretary, NUC and a great scholar has also been very responsive to our needs. We thank you for your special understanding.

I thank the various friends of the university who have swollen the coffers of our Endowment Fund in cash and kind. I am grateful to the members of immediate past Governing Council who adopted excellence, transparency and commitment as the watchwords in their operation. We feel highly indebted to the former Chairman, Chief Afe Babalola, *SAN, OFR* whose wealth of experience and immense influence have helped us in no small measure. I also thank the Alumni Association for their co-operation. My colleagues in Senate have been diligent and resourceful. I thank you all. I also thank our students who are boisterous but reasonable and have co-operated in our desire to promote excellence and ensure a stable academic calendar.

I congratulate all graduands once more. As you go out into the complex world outside the gates of UNILAG, you must ensure that you do not engage in any act that will tarnish the good image of your university. As you face the complexities and challenges of the job market, I wish you the very best you can wish yourself. I congratulate your parents on the sacrifice made for your education.

Thank you all for your attendance and listening.

God bless UNILAG, God bless NIGERIA.

Vice-chancellor's Speech at the Convocation Lecture by Professor Akin O. Adesola

13th December, 2005

It is with pleasure that I welcome you all to the 2005 Convocation Lecture. The lecture titled “The Pen is Mightier than the Scalpel” is to be delivered by our most respected and cherished former Vice-Chancellor, an academician and renowned surgeon, teacher and administrator par excellence who has contributed immensely to scholarship in the study and institutionalisation of Medical Sciences and Training in this country and abroad - Professor Akinpelu Oludele Adesola *MB, B.Ch, BAO, FRCS, M.Ch, FACS, FAS, Hon LLD* (Belfast); Emeritus Professor of Surgery and our Vice-Chancellor here at the University of Lagos (1981-1988). He was appointed Professor of Surgery in 1967 and has been a Professor Emeritus since 1989. Professor Akin O. Adesola is synonymous with the advances and progress of medical education including teaching hospitals in the country.

I also welcome specially our Guest of Honour, His Excellency Asiwaju Bola Ahmed Tinubu – a most astute administrator, fervent lover of the masses and politician. We salute your robustness, integrity, “digi Bola” and several innovative and practical approaches to poverty reduction in Lagos State.

My very warm welcome also goes to Chief Afe Babalola, SAN, OFR, LL.D our Pro-Chancellor, who gave the university purposeful leadership and was a source of encouragement to our university. Under him, the University of Lagos has gone through structural reforms, which have better positioned us to meet up the challenges of the emerging 21st Century. In fact, with Chief Afe Babalola's generosity and rather uncommon

kindness, I will have more comments on him as the convocation ceremonies ensue later in the week.

Since our last Convocation in December 2004, the university, as expected, has continued to experience several positive changes. Our non-academic staff continue to show exemplary leadership traits and a deep understanding of the various challenges to keep our university on top. We now firmly believe in dialogue and the need to engage ourselves in intellectual reasoning at all times. We can only resolve our conflicts through dialogue. We will continue to “think global and act local”. Our academic staff are recognised nationally and internationally for achievements in teaching, research and community service. Our academic programmes are highly ranked from engineering and science to education, arts and law to business and social sciences, medicine and pharmacy to environmental sciences. Our students are better positioned in securing top employment after graduation as we have introduced an essential course on entrepreneurship and good governance as an essential requirement for graduation.

We are a university that runs only accredited programmes. Our benchmark for performance is “Global 100”.

We shall continue to place emphasis on research and strengthen our linkages with Universities that merit our collaboration both within and outside the country. This we believe will bring up our teaching and research to international standards and also ensure currency of our research efforts. We are strategically placed to be in “Global 500” in 2009!

We have realised in the University of Lagos that research is the engine for competitive national advancement in the high skills environment of the knowledge economy. We also know that to sustain excellence, we need to take strategic advantage of our potentialities and thus gain competitive edge in the sector by harnessing the power of change through the creation of opportunities for our stakeholders.

Distinguished ladies and gentlemen, this is the 4th in the series of our University Convocation Lectures that was

inaugurated at our 40th Anniversary Celebration in 2002, when we were privileged to have with us Hon. Justice Kayode Eso who delivered the lecture titled “Education and Developing Economy: Education as a Tool for Democracy in a Developing Economy”. It was in continuation of our successful outing in 2002 that Professor Emeritus O. O. Akinkugbe was our Guest Lecturer in 2003 when he delivered a lecture titled “Higher Education Revisited: The Paradox of Visible Darkness”. Last year, we looked inwards/outwardly and requested the pleasure of having our former Vice-Chancellor, Professor Emeritus J.F. Ade-Ajayi who delivered the 3rd in the series “History and Society”. Let me assure you that today, we are privileged to listen to a skilled surgeon, an accomplished physician, educationist, researcher, a forthright administrator and a consummate manager of men and resources.

Professor Akin O. Adesola is well known for his landmark achievements, but let me simply mention one of his reputations in terms of staff and students welfare during his tenure in this University. He, it was who focused on securing several land sites from the Lagos State Government for personal university staff housing projects. He encouraged staff cooperatives, supported and in fact nominated staff to be in important national committees and boards. The University under his command, trained staff overseas for the acquisition of Ph.D, for learned conferences and workshops. Our Senate House is a magnificent testimony to the economic wizardry and astute management of this gentleman scholar. On a personal note, I have been to several top offices in the World and I must say that Vice-Chancellor's office on the 11th Floor of the Senate House is one of the best views in the World! Our Appointments and Promotion Board continues to draw from the template that he further developed during his tenure as our Vice-Chancellor. Sound, internationally referred publications continues to be the hallmark of our Chairs. Our assessment and interview profile continues to be one of the most robust processes in the world. Our professors stand *pari pasu*

with the best in the world. In my subsequent convocation addresses, I shall revisit another landmark achievement of the Guest Lecturer and discuss the concept of re-engineering and what we are doing to Lagos to reinvent the university as the University of First Choice and the Nation's Pride.

Lest I forget, there is a small memoir that I am writing on titled "Beyond Stochastic: ..." One of the reflection on Akin O. Adesola in the memoir is captioned "Golf, Wednesdays, Senate & Akin O. Adesola." Golf and Surgery requires steady hands, stable feet, focused mind, disciplined attitude and complete etiquette. Akin Adesola is an epitome of all these!

The secret is, you probably need Golf to contain Senate on last Wednesdays of the month. When I grow up, I want to be like Akin Adesola. I have heard some of his colleagues and friends calling him "Akin Wonder"!

We at UNILAG shall continue to set higher standards for the Nigeria's educational sector. Our objective is that major national policies on reforms shall unfold in this University. We are grateful to you all for the understanding and support your concept on the need to refine our admission process. We shall continue to provide the platform for intellectual discourse of these positive policies. Once again, I welcome you all on this special occasion and wish you a most stimulating convocation lecture.

2005 Convocation Ceremony

15th December 2005

On behalf of the University of Lagos, the university of first choice by over thirty-five thousand potential applicants every year and the nation's pride, I welcome with great pleasure all here present for today's joyous occasion, i.e. parents, graduands, and members of the university administration, namely, Council, Senate and congregation, our lecturers and researchers as well as the wider UNILAG community, the Alumni, our distinguished guests and students to this year's convocation ceremony for the award of diplomas and degrees of the university.

Distinguished ladies and gentlemen, you may recall that last year our convocation theme was 'Sustaining Excellence'. Excellence for us remains a passionate obsession and that explains why this year our new theme has been 'Reengineering Excellence'. With this new preoccupation within the ambit of our vision and mission our activities in the year under review had been geared in the direction of setting new enviable standards that we strive to uphold.

Today's ceremony marks the first of our two days set aside for the award of diplomas and degrees. By the end of today's ceremony we would have graduated a total of 2,909 students as we admit them into various diplomas and degrees in Arts, Education, Engineering, Sciences, Social Sciences, Environmental Sciences and the Distance Learning Institute. Tomorrow, we shall graduate students from the Faculties of Pharmacy, Business Administration, the College of Medicine and the School of Postgraduate Studies. By then we would have graduated a total of 6,867. With this we would have crossed a significant benchmark of graduating 103,110 students from 1965 to date, putting at the disposal of our country a highly skilled, efficient and resourceful human resource base.

At today's ceremony, we would graduate students along the following spread on the basis of disciplines:

Faculty	Graduands
Arts	467
Education	239
Engineering	539
Science	538
Social Science	573
Environmental Science	211
Distance Learning Institute	342

Out of the total of 4,675 first degree graduands, I am particularly delighted to note that a significant number passed out in the First Class Division. These are 2 in Arts, 17 in Business Administration, 14 in Engineering, 15 in Science, and 7 in Social Sciences and 1 in Distance Learning Institute (Accounting). This is exclusive of 63 Diplomas (51 in Social Development and Administration and 12 in Library and Information Studies (DLI)). This reassures us that as a citadel of learning we still maintain our pride of place for the cultivation of genius. Our first class graduates are sharp and smart minds that will aid our nation's development process and excel anytime in the face of both local and international competitions. They are constantly sought for in commerce and industry and it is with great effort that we are able to retain a few of them in the academia which is where they should be and contribute to research. I congratulate you for burning the proverbial midnight oil to merit the award of our degrees in character and learning. This explains why Senate in the bid to demonstrate in concrete terms that our degrees are awarded on the platform of not only learning but also character promptly helped in the restoration of normalcy to our campus when earlier in the year a few misguided, disgruntled and

criminally minded students tested our will when they embarked on arson and looting. Today, thanks to Senate regulatory powers and Council, such students are not only kept out of campus, but also cannot join the proud and happy ones graduating today.

In this respect, I must thank the Police who helped with the quick restoration of order, Mr. President who personally sympathised with us and allowed two of his ministers to visit and commiserate with us. I must thank other dignitaries from the private and public sectors who sent us words of encouragement and especially Chief Afe Babalola, *SAN, OFR, LLD* who visited, advised and assisted us in spite of the fact that at that time Governing Councils of Nigerian universities were dissolved.

Distinguished ladies and gentlemen, an occasion like this is auspicious for us to review events of the previous year. We have cause to be grateful to God for a remarkable year in spite of the disruption mentioned above. We, of course, realise that as youths, parents and nation we have a good year dampened by a spate of grief. We recall the sad loss of Her Excellency, Mrs. Stella Obasanjo, the wife of our President and visitor to the university, the loss of lives in the Bellview plane crash and worse still the sad loss of many, inclusive of our youths, in the recent Sosoliso air crash. As we have said in our letters of condolence to the families and government, our hearts reach out to the families and we pray that Year 2006 will not witness such disasters that decimate our youths and larger population.

In the year under review, we had refocused on providing a proper and befitting academic environment that is conducive to teaching, learning and research. Thanks to the federal government we had been able to utilise the Direct Teaching and Laboratory Equipment Grants judiciously. Many departments used it to improve the quality and quantity of instructional materials while some used it for the refurbishing of laboratories. We had improved on the delivery capacity of our internet access as staff in many faculties have migrated from dial-up connection

to LAN and with hotspots in Senate building and a few Faculties, wireless LAN is also becoming increasingly patronised. This is bound to have a salutary effect on the quality of our Internet and Intranet that form the hub of our e-learning. With the full installation and testing of our Sun Micro Systems, and appropriate fibre optics infrastructure all is now set for the take-off of the e-learning which will transform our learning and teaching processes by leveraging large class sizes, small classroom spaces and small number of teachers. It has also come with its e-utility backbone of focused software development. This must be seen in the context of the university overall ICT policy which is to accelerate academic development. In the course of these ceremonies, our new CITS building will be commissioned.

Yesterday, the university in our strategic effort to take advantage of the PPP (public, private and partnership) scheme have commissioned an MTN Foundation University Connect Project with the new world class e-library. With this, our University now has the best well stocked library in Nigeria and Africa. I thank most heartily the Directors of MTN Foundation for this gesture and fundamental contribution to our endowment effort.

As part of our quality control measures, the university has remained in the forefront, in the last four years, for asking to be allowed to select candidates coming to our university through appropriate tests and/or interviews. We thank God that with the permission given us to conduct post-UME tests, our stand has been vindicated that many of the top scorers of UME examinations in the past have results that do not match their performance on admission. I specially want to thank Senate and all staff for the robust support given on the new policy initiative while our Pro-Chancellor deserves special commendation for his unfettered support on this issue and his ability to carry fellow pro-chancellors along. Indeed we congratulate him once more on his election as the Chairman of the body of Pro-Chancellors

in Nigeria. With the successful conduct of our post-JAMB screening/test, new students have now been directed to resume and register shortly.

We have also continued to invest heavily on infrastructure because of our belief that UNILAG should not be the place of abandoned structures. The Social Science building has been expanded and is over 80% completed. Our belief is that the faculty staff would move there before the beginning of this new session's second semester. The Faculty of Environmental Sciences building, elegant in design and stylish in conception, with modern rooms for studios, lecture rooms, etc will also be commissioned during the present convocation ceremony and with its completion, the Faculty should be able to bring some of her staff in other parts of the campus under one roof in the new Faculty of Environmental Sciences complex.

We have also continued to address the issue of students' welfare with passion. During the period that we had, out of exigencies, to operate on an off campus mode, we provided relaxation huts where students could rest in between lectures and ensured there were enough eating places on campus while at the same time we refurbished all conveniences in academic areas. Even now as students are being processed for hostel accommodation we had carried out massive rehabilitation of the halls of residence on scale never witnessed in the last two decades or so.

We have in place security measures to ensure that only students reside in such halls so as to minimise or eliminate "hangers-on" from outside who buy bed spaces from unsuspecting students. An equally important strategy was the rapid completion of the construction of the Honours hostel which Mr. President kindly funded. As I said last year only students with minimum CGPA of 4.00 and above will be given accommodation in the Honours hostel. It is meant to promote scholarship among our undergraduate students. We will also, as

part of the motivational policy, introduce a new scholarship scheme known as the University of Lagos Scholar's Scheme (ULSS) which carries an award of ₦50,000.00 per awardee, per session. Those who qualify must however have and/or maintain a minimum CGPA of 4.50. The first set of students to be given the award will have their names published today and will also be in the Convocation brochure.

The first set of these Honours students number 153. The Pro-Chancellor has further directed that we increase the number to 500 so as to include those students who cannot afford expenses of university education but, nevertheless have the ability to benefit from the university education.

Distinguished ladies and gentlemen, our faculties have remained in the forefront in bringing town and gown together in the articulation and discussion of issues of national significance. I must commend the efforts of the Faculty of Social Sciences that has brought the Osun State Governor, Prince Olagunsoye Oyinlola, to discuss issues germane to the sustenance of democracy in Nigeria. Every year we continue to celebrate the African Universities Day with distinguished lectures that x-ray the problems of education (national and trans-border) in Africa. Our Pro-Chancellor, Chief Afe Babalola also delivered a special lecture as a keynote address entitled "The University Administration in Nigeria: The Role of the Pro-Chancellor and Governing Council" to mark the interactive forum of the concert of pro-chancellors who gathered in our university for a seminar/meeting. Recently the Department of English organised a distinguished lecture on the challenges of literature to national issues in honour of Prof J.P. Clark (NNMA). As part of the convocation ceremony, on Tuesday, Prof. Emeritus Akin O. Adesola, FAS, former Vice-Chancellor of this university and distinguished surgeon delivered this year's lecture with the title "The Pen is Mightier than the Scalpel". Our university also played an active part in the activities to sensitise people on World AIDS day.

Research has also continued to take a central place in our development. For the first time since its inception, the university organised a Research Fair to showcase our research efforts many of which have earned international recognition. I intend to dwell more on the subject in my speech tomorrow.

As our academic re-engineering continues to take firmer shape, I must thank the university Senate, the staff unions and other members of the community for unparalleled support and efficiency. I also want to use this forum to pay tribute to the substantial contribution to this university by two of our out-going principal officers, Mrs. C.F.A. Olumide, the Registrar, and Mr. S.O.O. Feyisetan, the Bursar. I wish them well in their future endeavours and hope those who will succeed them will demonstrate equal zeal, loyalty and commitment in the discharge of their duties.

As our university continues to face the challenges posed by the knowledge revolution, we will continue to equip our students with the skills and competencies required for the new culture and economy. The bedrock of a nation's economic development is good education. In the future, a society's economic and social performance will be increasingly determined by the extent to which its citizens, and in particular its young citizens, and its economic and social forces can harness the potential of these new technologies. The graduates from UNILAG cannot and would not be found wanting.

As it is customary in a forum such as this, it is pertinent for me to give a few words of advice to our graduands. As you leave the walls of this great university, you will be forced to come to terms with a society where you are on your own, leaving behind the collective psyche of studentship. You will find that the society is very complex or harsh but at the same time full of opportunities. One of your immediate sources of anxiety will be securing tenure-track appointments.

Unfortunately, we are at an era where the ratio of manpower production in relation to available jobs is not often perfect, even

in spite of government's effort to create the conducive environment for new jobs. You should not feel discouraged in the face of such challenges. As a university responsive to society's needs, we have established a Centre for Entrepreneurship and Good Governance and Entrepreneurship is now one of the General Studies Unit courses to be offered compulsorily by all students. The unit is to prepare our students for the future for self-employment. The course will equip our students with the skills and competencies needed for tapping into the federal pool of funds available for small and medium enterprises development. Besides, we have re-organised our CILPU such that more students have more comprehensive hands-on experience during industrial attachment periods which have now been increased from three to six months at a stretch.

You should remember that education prepares you for life and has equipped you with intellectual and professional skills that will enhance ready adaptability as you pick employment, or get self-employed or even decide to get back to school for higher degrees. It is your lot to ensure that you strive to remain on top, today's stiff competition notwithstanding. You must be good ambassadors of the University of Lagos in all that you do and are enjoined to identify with and play active roles in the Alumni Association so that you can continue to interact with the successful graduates of your university and also have the opportunity to contribute to your alma mater as you climb the successful ladder of life.

I congratulate you all on your well-deserved degrees. I also wish to congratulate your parents who have made sacrifices for you to be educated in this university. Once more, I thank you all for your attendance and listening.

God bless UNILAG! God bless NIGERIA!

2005 Convocation Ceremony

16th December 2005

It is my pleasure once more, on behalf of the University of Lagos, the university of first choice and the nation's pride, to welcome all our stakeholders (government, parents, graduands, lecturers and researchers, as well as distinguished guests) to this year's convocation ceremony for the award of diplomas and degrees of the university.

I particularly want to welcome the President and Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces, Chief Olusegun Obasanjo, GCFR, the Visitor to this University (ably represented by the Honourable Minister of Education, Mrs. Chinwe Nora Obaji). I wish to express the profound gratitude of the university community to Mr. President for your kind and distinguished presence and at the same time use this opportunity to commiserate with you on the sad demise of your wife and the mother of the nation, Chief (Mrs.) Stella Obasanjo, and the loss of many distinguished Nigerians as well as the youths of our nation whose flames of life were prematurely extinguished in the twin air tragedies of Bellview and Sosoliso airlines.

I welcome most warmly His Excellency, Asiwaju Ahmed Bola Tinubu, the Governor of Lagos State and thank him for being always there for us. We thank His Excellency for the mobilisation of support for our university during the January 19 imbroglio and also for the beneficial resolution of our land dispute at Magodo. We need more land for our staff and supportive infrastructure on our university properties.

Let me on behalf of our University congratulate Mrs. Chinwe Nora Obaji on her appointment as the first female Honourable Minister of Education. We welcome her most respectfully to the university; thank her for her steadfastness and support for the

post-UME test and wish her a most pleasant and fruitful tenure as the Honourable Minister of Education.

In addition, I want to express our gratitude for the various policies and actions taken to rescue the Nigerian University System from atrophy and decay since 1999. A case in point is the recent NUC Direct Teaching and Laboratory Cost (DTLC) Grant, which many of our departments have invested on teaching and instructional materials such as multi-media projectors, overhead projectors, PAS (Public Address System), etc, for effective lecture delivery in large classes while laboratories are now getting reagents and other consumables for effective practicals. Thank God; Thank Mr. President; the University of Lagos has moved away from alternative to practicals! Today, we are already reaping the benefits of your gesture through the rather impressive harvest of First Class Honours graduands.

Distinguished ladies and gentlemen, you may recall that last year our convocation theme was 'Sustaining Excellence'. Besides, as I remarked yesterday, that was our preoccupation up till 2004 and we are now at the stage of consolidating such high and enviable standards and refocusing on the future. Our 2004-2009 Strategic Plans which took about two years to produce reflects and articulates our aspirations; how and when to achieve our stated goals is available on our website. It is our road map to development. This is why for 2005, the convocation theme is Re-engineering Excellence.

For us, re-engineering is simply how our University will cope with the various challenges occasioned by new technologies and competition and thereafter outwit and outsmart competition in the emerging scenario of the 21st century. We have embarked on the essential elements for the exercise (a bold vision, a systemic approach, a clear intent and mandate, a specific methodology and effective and visible leadership).

Yesterday at a similar ceremony, we graduated a total of 2,909 students in Arts, Education, Engineering, Sciences, Social Sciences, Environmental Sciences and the Distance Learning

Institute. Today, we will be admitting an additional 3,961 students into various diplomas and degrees from a variety of disciplines so that at end of the ceremonies, the university will have graduated a total 6,870 students this year. This shows that we have crossed the significant benchmark of 100,000 graduating over 103,113 students from 1965 to date and thus, putting at the disposal of our country a highly skilled, efficient, disciplined and resourceful human resource base.

Distinguished ladies and eminent gentlemen, with this figure, this university has produced as of today *more graduates than any other university in Nigeria*. At today's ceremony, we would graduate students along the following spread on the basis of disciplines:

Faculty	Graduands
Law	234
Business Administration	1,093
Pharmacy	60
College of Medicine	379
School of Postgraduate Studies	2,195

It is pertinent to point out that out of the 1,854 postgraduate degree recipients and 341 postgraduate diplomas, 42 will receive Ph.Ds in various disciplines. Besides, out of the 1,766 first degree recipients, 18 passed in First Class Division in the Faculty of Business Administration (15 for Accounting, 1 Actuarial Science, 2 Finance). A unique development is that out of the 18 First Class Honours graduates in Business Administration, 15 are from Accounting. With the Banking reforms and consolidation of the financial sector (otherwise called Soludolisation) almost completed, the needed intelligent and smart minds the employers require are now met in our today's Accounting graduates. I congratulate you all and your lucky parents.

I want to appeal openly to the Central Bank of Nigeria to resolve the painful impasse on African International Bank (AIB) Plc. We need our funds urgently! Our university continues to face the challenges of development and stiff competition. Unfortunately our academic activities were disrupted on January 19 this year in what I have described elsewhere as a local terrorist attack by some misguided students and their collaborators from outside. The strength of our university system lies in the way we have risen out of the crisis. It is not the challenges or a crisis of life that matter but man's ability to overcome them and continue on the chosen path of progress. Instead of allowing the crisis to divert us, we have remained passionately committed to the goals of our mission and the expectations of our strategic plan. As I explained yesterday, thanks to Senate regulatory powers, such students are not only kept out of campus, but also cannot join the proud and happy ones graduating today. I wish to publicly acknowledge the prompt assistance of Mr. President and Visitor to our university as well as many public-spirited individuals who not only sympathised but also offered various forms of assistance.

We are equally grateful to the government for providing us the Virtual Learning Equipment which had improved the delivery capacity of our internet access as staff in many faculties have migrated from dial-up connection to Local Area Network (LAN) and with hotspots in the Senate building and faculties, wireless link is also becoming increasingly patronised. We are grateful to the NUC for this confidence in our university. We promise not to disappoint. With the full installation and testing of our SunMicro Systems, and appropriate fibre optics infrastructure all is now set for the take-off of the e-learning which will transform our learning and teaching processes by leveraging large class sizes, small classroom spaces and small number of qualified, experienced teachers.

In our efforts to leap frog intellectually, the private sector is warmly in our embrace. As a concrete demonstration of the Public

Private Partnership (PPP), the MTN Foundation only yesterday donated to the university the MTN Universities Connect Facility. The facility provides access to high quality books and journals available on-line, e-books and e-references. With 125 PCs, a large server, printing and internet facilities plus a robust standby generator, the MTNF Universities Connect Project is the first of its type in this country and I say in West Africa. This assistance should be seen in the context of the university overall ICT policy which is to accelerate academic development. It is important to state very clearly that this is part and parcel of Chief Afe Babalola's Endowment Initiative. I thank most heartily the Chairman and Directors of MTN Foundation for this gesture as a fundamental contribution to our Nation's growth. In the course of these ceremonies, our Centre for Information Technology and Systems (CITS) is being commissioned. We wish to thank them for the initial financial support. Thus, we are on course to transform our University to an e-university which is set for the 21st century. Each faculty had been given the approval to provide an e-learning study centre that will be the hub of virtual learning at the micro level.

With the improved power supply situation on campus, all our e-learning centres and indeed the entire university will not witness any major power disruption so that we are functionally an e-university on a 24/7 basis. I want to thank Engr. Joe Makoju, the Managing Director of PHCN for the special interest in our university. Our power supply is over 90% of the time regular.

Furthermore, as additional concrete evidence of the PPP, our LM Ericsson Building had been expanded and made functional for telecommunications and GSM technology, while our HIVOTEC Laboratory in Engineering supported by PHCN, ABB, et al has added value to teaching and research in power systems engineering. We also do consulting for industries in HIVOTEC. Even at the level of individual contribution, Chief Afe Babalola continues to inspire me. Our partnership is working in

a most beautiful manner. I cannot but mention the case of the ultra-modern and multi-million lecture theatre being constructed for the university by our current Pro-Chancellor and Chairman of Council, Chief Afe Babalola, OFR, SAN. It is magnificent in architectural design and fantastic in construction. Our Visitor must see this magnanimity. I use this medium to express our sincere appreciation to MTN, LM Ericsson, and Chief Afe Babalola SAN, OFR.

This university has been selected as the UNIDO Regional Centre for the Gulf of Guinea Current Large Marine Ecosystem. Recently, we had visitors from the United States office of Naval Research and discussed collaboration on this aspect. We have received some funding from the US President Emergency Fund for AIDS Relief. We are active in research into muscle wasting in AIDS victims, etc. We are a CISCO Networking Academy Centre in Africa for training students in IT and sharing best practices.

As we electronically link and become part of the world's intellectual village, we are at the same time not relenting on physical linkages. In the year under review, our university was picked as part of continental research linkage programme, Alliance for Africa Sustainability (AAS). The purpose of the AAS is to establish formidable research team to address the basic problems militating against Africa's development starting with focus on Energy, Health and Water Supply; that involved three universities, namely: University of Lagos in Nigeria, Kwame Nkrumah University of Science and Technology in Kumasi, Ghana and Venda University in South Africa.

Besides, thanks to the international AESEDA (Alliance for Earth Sciences and Engineering for Development in Africa) project; this has enabled us to establish an effective link with Pennsylvania State University, USA. Hopefully, the link will lead to the establishment of Georesources Research and Development Centre (GRDC). We have also signed and started operationalising our exchange and linkage programmes with Rutgers University,

USA; the University of Oklahoma, USA, the University of Tennessee, USA; Otto von Guericke University, Germany; Lancaster University, UK; Texas Southern University, USA, etc. The linkage programmes internationalise our programmes, research potentials and activities as a hi-tech university in a competitively shrinking global academic community.

Another major preoccupation of our university is research excellence. We have re-energised research by adding incentives such as awards for the best researchers of the year on the basis of disciplines as can be seen in our brochure this year. We have also organised the first ever research fair very successfully. We have participated at the national level in NURESDEF (Nigerian Universities Research and Development Fair) and have won prizes in five different categories including the award for the best researched Vice-Chancellor. Our firm belief is that a good university is defined by the quality of its research, and that leadership in research is a sine-qua-non in a university of our standing.

I want to congratulate our maiden recipients of the best research awards for 2005 - Professor Akachi Theodora Adimora-Ezeigbo; Drs. I. O. Egwari, M.A. Taiwo; A. Merah, Professor Foulkes-Crabbe,; Drs. O.T. Kushimo and P.A. Ajayi. There are other prize winners for each College and Faculty on page 95 of the proceedings.

Our university continues to participate in public engagement to assist the Nigerian Project. We are one of the few if not the only university that made a comprehensive, well researched and lucidly written submission to the National Confab or political conference. We also submitted a detailed input to the NEEDS programme implementation. Subsequently the Department of Economics organised a workshop on NEEDS. As I remarked yesterday, our faculties have remained on the forefront in bringing town and gown together in the articulation and discussion of issues of national significance. I must commend the efforts of the

Faculty of Social Sciences that has brought the Osun State Governor, Chief Olagunsoye Oyinlola, to discuss issues germane to the sustenance of democracy in Nigeria.

Our Faculty of Engineering in collaboration with NEPAD hosted the 2nd African Regional Conference on Engineering Education with the theme “Re-Tooling Engineering and Technology Education for Sustainable Development”.

Every year we celebrate the African Universities day with distinguished lectures that x-ray the problems of education in Africa. Our Pro-Chancellor, Chief Afe Babalola SAN also delivered a special lecture as a keynote address entitled “The University Administration in Nigeria: The role of the Pro-Chancellors and Governing Council” to mark the interactive forum of the concert of Pro-Chancellors who gathered in our university for a seminar. Recently, the Department of English organised a distinguished lecture on the challenges of literature to national issues in honour of Professor J.P. Clark (NNMA). As part of the convocation ceremony, on Tuesday, Professor Emeritus Akin O. Adesola, FAS, Hon LLD (Belfast), Vice-Chancellor of this university from 1981-1988 and distinguished surgeon delivered this year’s lecture with the title *The Pen is Mightier than the Scalpel*. All these demonstrate positively our constructive engagements as we seek solutions to the problems of Nigeria.

We are a proud host to the Academy of Science and the Academy of Letters - the prestigious academic concourse in this country and Africa. As part of our quality control, we insisted on the acquisition of a PhD as lectureship condition for an academic career in the university. That has reflected in the increase in the number of candidates that have graduated today. As additional incentive to staff candidates, Council has approved generous support packages for at least two candidates in each faculty to spend up to a year in universities outside Nigeria to carry out research. For us, the acquisition of the PhD remains a vigorous process designed to bring out the best in the candidates and such

include the defense of title before an enlarged Academic Planning Committee of the Postgraduate School with membership drawn from all faculties in the university and research methodology and presentation format carefully designed. This continues to add value to the quality of doctoral theses submitted to the school.

We have also continued to invest heavily on infrastructure. In order to decongest the chaotic traffic that has now come to characterise the academic area, a new Senate Bye-Pass had been constructed and is being commissioned. This will go a long way in complementing efforts to sanitise parking by students so that they can continue to use designated parking areas. We are committed to reducing the noise level that disrupts the serene academic areas around our offices and classrooms.

As I pointed out yesterday, because of our belief that UNILAG should not be the place of abandoned structures, we have expanded the Social Sciences building and it is now 80% completed. I must remember to thank His Eminence Alhaji Wahab Iyanda Folawiyo OFR, the Baba Adinni of Nigeria, who initiated the project and gave us a good start. Our belief is that the Faculty staff would move there before the beginning of this new session's second semester. The Faculty of Environmental Sciences Building, elegant in design and stylish in conception, with modern rooms for studios, lecture rooms, etc, is also being commissioned and with its completion, the Faculty should be able to bring some of her staff in other parts of the campus under one roof in the new Faculty of Environmental Sciences complex.

We have taken full advantage of the 2004 Capital Grant and we are well heeled in completing the due process for the 2005 Capital Grant. We thank the Federal Government for this massive injection of needed funds into our university system.

The issue of students' welfare continues to take a central place in our administration. Our e-learning facilities are aimed at making students to access intellectual materials easily as they now have the MTN Universities Connect in addition to the Zenith

Bank donated Internet facilities. During the period that we had, out of exigencies, to operate on an off-campus mode, we provided relaxation huts where students could rest in-between lectures. We, also, ensured that there were enough cafeteria on campus while at the same time we refurbished all conveniences in academic areas. Even now as students are being processed for hostel accommodation, we had carried out massive rehabilitation of the halls of residence on scale never witnessed in the last two decades or so.

We have in place security measures to ensure that only students reside in such halls so as to minimise or eliminate hangers on from outside who buy bed spaces from unsuspecting students. Each hall of residence will be managed by a Hall Management Committee (with the private facility managers, alumni, parents forum, women society and student) independent of day-to-day interference by the University Administrator. An equally important strategy was the rapid construction of the Honours hostel which Mr. President kindly funded. As I said last year, only students with minimum CGPA of 4.00 and above will be given accommodation in the Honours hostel. It is meant to promote scholarship among our undergraduate students. Besides, the Postgraduate Hall donated to the university by our alumnus, Dr. Erastus Akingbola, Vice-Chairman of Intercontinental Bank PLC is nearing completion and may be in use by early next year. We will also, as part of the motivational policy for our students, introduce a new scholarship scheme known as the University of Lagos Scholar's Scheme (ULSS) which carries an award of ₦50,000.00 per awardee, per session. Those who qualify must however have and/or maintain a minimum CGPA of 4.50. The first set of students to be given the award have their names published in the Convocation brochure.

As it is customary on a forum such as this, it is pertinent for me to give a few words of advice to our graduands. As you leave the walls of this great university, you will be forced to come to

terms with a society where you are on your own, leaving behind the collective psyche of studentship. One of your immediate sources of anxiety will be securing tenure-track appointments in an environment that is fiercely competitive. The reports that I get regularly indicate that many of our products perform well at interviews and secure good employment. However, for those who cannot get employment or do not wish to work for others, you must be prepared to face the challenges of self-employment. Fortunately with the establishment of the Centre for Entrepreneurship and Good Governance, which makes entrepreneurship course compulsory for all, we have placed at your disposal the skills necessary for setting up small-scale businesses and strategies for tapping into the federal pool of funds available for small and medium enterprises. Your education has provided you with the skills and competencies you need to survive on individual basis and contribute to national development.

One of our major achievement targets next year is to establish a University Industrial Park. We are in a deep discussion with international funding agencies NASENI and SMIES to actualise this objective. This will be a training ground for our students.

There is an adage that states that “All work and no play makes Jack a dull boy”, we also encourage sports in this University. Our University holds the West African University Games Trophy for Basketball.

Our staff continues to be acknowledged nationally and internationally. Some of these recognition include Professor (Igwe) Laz Ekwueme (NNOM); Professor Soga Sofola FAS; Professor Oye Ibidapo-Obe (*OFR*); Professor Akinjide Osuntokun (*OON*); Professor Osato F Giwa-Osagie (*OON*) and several others too numerous to mention here. Our Registrar, Mrs. C.F.A. Olumide served in the Committee of New Initiatives on Education Quality (CONIEQ); Professor Akin Oyebode was appointed in the Board

of CASS (Centre for Advanced Social Sciences) whilst the Vice-Chancellor is a member of the African Scientific Committee (ASC) for the African Institute for Science and Technology (AIST).

You must be good ambassadors of the University of Lagos in all that you do and are enjoined to identify with and play active roles in the Alumni Association so that you can continue to interact with the successful graduates of your university and also have the opportunity to contribute to your alma mater as you climb the successful ladder of life.

I congratulate you all on your well-deserved degrees. I also wish to congratulate your parents who have made sacrifices for you to be educated in this university.

Thank you all for your attendance and listening.

God bless UNILAG, God bless NIGERIA.

**Vice Chancellor's Speech at the
Convocation Lecture by
Professor Fidelis Oditah, QC, SAN**

8th December, 2006

It is with pleasure that I welcome you all to the 2006 Convocation Lecture. The lecture entitled 'The Rule of Law under the 1999 Nigerian Constitution' is to be delivered by a First Class Scholar all the way from our University, through the Law School to Oxford University; distinguished legal icon, global legal citizen, a practitioner of the theory and practice of Law in the United Kingdom and Nigeria and the first and only Nigerian to earn the dual titles of Queen's Counsel (QC) in England and Senior Advocate of Nigeria (SAN) in recent times. Let me welcome Professor Fidelis Oditah, SAN, Q.C. Professor Oditah is an academic of no small stature as the orator of our university will soon inform us about this our son who lectures in the most prestigious University in the UK and in fact in the world, that is, the Oxford University.

Distinguished ladies and gentlemen, this is the fifth in the series of our University Convocation lectures that was inaugurated at our 40th Anniversary Celebration in 2002. The Convocation lecture heralds the annual ritual of public presentation of our graduates; it culminates 4 - 6 years of studentship in our University. It is indeed celebration time!!

Please recall that in the last few years, our convocation themes have revolved round the preoccupation of academic excellence (Sustaining Excellence in 2004), (Re-engineering Excellence in 2005). This year's theme is titled "From Excellence to Distinction" as we continue to hop along on the path of progress towards actualising our vision of being 'a top class Institution for the pursuit of excellence in knowledge through learning and

research, as well as character and service to humanity'. I will dwell more on this tomorrow when I shall elucidate on Mr. President's charge to our University that can be captioned "Excellence: Don't Keep It a Secret."

In 2002, at the inaugural, we were privileged to have with us Hon. Justice Kayode Eso, JSC, a distinguished legal luminary, eminent Supreme Court Jurist, and teacher who delivered the lecture entitled "Education and Developing Economy: Education as a Tool for Democracy in a Developing Economy". It was in continuation of our successful outing in 2002 that Professor Emeritus O. O. Akinkugbe, NNMA was our Guest Lecturer in 2003 when he delivered a lecture entitled "Higher Education Revisited: the Paradox of Visible Darkness". The following year, we looked inwards and requested the pleasure of our former Vice-Chancellor, Professor Emeritus J.F. Ade-Ajayi, NNMA who delivered the third in the series on "History and Society". And last year in our continued search for excellence, we were again privileged to have another former Vice Chancellor of this great university, an accomplished physician and a surgeon extraordinaire in the person of Professor Emeritus Akindele Oludemi Adesola, FAS, who delivered the lecture entitled "The Pen is Mightier than the Scalpel". It is therefore obvious that the shoes of distinguished past university helmsmen and/or administrators, Emeriti professors who are researchers of the first order and lettered men with the analytical prowess of our society can be intimidating, but must be worn by an academic of equal status. This explains our choice of Professor Fidelis Oditah this year, a man who has moved from Excellence to Distinction. Our choice is a role model to our students and graduates.

Our past convocation lectures have tried to analyse societal problems or demystify the world around us. In the past eight years, we have all rolled along the difficult, uneven and sometimes deadly path of a new democratic experimentation, which was ushered in by the 1999 Constitution. While the rule

of law seems to be the philosophical basis of our existence as a nation, we have witnessed flagrant abuses of the constitution by those who swore to protect it, multitudes of impeachment sagas, legal ambushes to aid corruption, unquestioned influences in the body politic and rent-seeking approaches in our economic climate to mention but a few. We cannot have all of these and pretend that all is well in our country. This is why the University of Lagos has brought to us today a man who studied the Constitutions and Conventions of different cultures, climes and nationalities to examine our practice of the rule of law in the face of our Constitution.

Our Chairman today, Chief Afe Babalola, *SAN, OFR, LL.D*, who is ably represented by Chief Lee Aimiuwu, *OON*, could not have been a better choice. He too is one of the proud feathers in the Nigerian firmament of the study and practice of Law. Besides, as a non-partisan politician he has been part of the complex operation of our Constitution. He is also our distinguished Pro-Chancellor, a man who has given the university purposeful leadership and remains a source of encouragement to our university. Under him, the University of Lagos has gone through structural reforms, which have better positioned us to meet up the challenges of the emerging 21st Century. Chief Afe Babalola is in fact a man of uncommon kindness. Chief Aimiuwu himself is a distinguished alumnus who has branded a new discipline in Management known as “Transformation Strategies”.

We have realised in the University of Lagos that research is the engine for competitive national advancement in the high skills environment of the knowledge economy. We also know that to sustain excellence, we need to take strategic advantage of our potentialities and thus gain competitive edge in the sector by harnessing the power of change through the creation of opportunities for our stakeholders.

Since the last Convocation Lecture in December 2005, the University has continued to experience several positive changes.

Paramount is the industrial harmony we have enjoyed while staff continue to give of their best. The University on Thursday, July 13, 2006, rewarded 119 scholars for their outstanding research efforts. Our students too have continued to give outstanding performance. This year, 52 passed in the First Class Division in five faculties. This shows we are moving correctly in the direction of being a First Class University. We are the acknowledged best in Nigeria and West Africa. The University of Lagos remains the University of First Choice and the Nation's Pride.

Distinguished ladies and gentlemen, the vision of our university to rank amongst the best 200 in the World has received the endorsement of the Federal Government of Nigeria and UNESCO.

We at UNILAG shall continue to set higher standards for the Nigeria's educational sector. Our objective is that major national policies on reforms shall unfold in this University. We are grateful to you all for the understanding and support for the concept on the need to refine our admission process. We shall continue to provide the platform for intellectual discourse of these positive policies.

Once again I welcome you all on this special occasion and wish you a most stimulating convocation lecture.

Speech at the 2006 Convocation Ceremony

11th December 2006

On behalf of the University of Lagos, a university that is unique in a number of ways: crossing the unique or significant benchmark of producing 100,000 graduates in 2005; applicants' first choice for admission by over thirty-five thousand potential students every year and the nation's pride as the best university in West Africa, I welcome you all (parents, graduands, and members of the university administration, viz: Council, Senate, Congregation, UNILAG community, the Alumni, our distinguished guests and students) to this year's convocation ceremony for the award of diplomas and degrees of the university.

Please recall that in the last few years, our convocation themes have revolved round the preoccupation of academic excellence – Sustaining Excellence in 2004, Re-engineering Excellence in 2005. Naturally, this year's theme is titled "From Excellence to Distinction" as we continue to hop along on the path of progress towards actualising our vision of being 'a top class Institution for the pursuit of excellence in knowledge through learning and research, as well as character and service to humanity'.

For the University of Lagos, we have within the past five years established our quest for excellence. Our charge now from the Visitor to the University, Chief Olusegun Obasanjo, GCFR, President and Commander-in-Chief, Federal Republic of Nigeria is to share our success news with others. In other words, "Excellence: Don't Keep It a Secret."

This was contained in the letter of Commendation dated January 30, 2006 to both the Pro-Chancellor and the Vice-Chancellor on the simultaneous declaration of Chief Afe Babalola, *SAN, LL.D, OFR, CON* as the Best Pro-Chancellor and

myself as Best Vice-Chancellor of all Nigerian Universities by the NUC.

Eminent ladies and gentlemen, today's ceremony marks the first of our two days set aside for the award of diplomas and degrees. By the end of today's ceremony we would have graduated a total of 4,388 students as we admit them into various diplomas and degrees in Arts, Education, Engineering, Sciences, Social Sciences, Environmental Sciences and the Distance Learning Institute. Tomorrow, at a similar ceremony, we shall graduate students from the Faculties of Pharmacy, Business Administration, the College of Medicine and the School of Postgraduate Studies. By then we would have graduated a total of 6,710 students. With this, we would have graduated 109,820 students from 1965 to date, putting at the disposal of our country a highly skilled, efficient and resourceful human resource base.

At today's ceremony, we would graduate students along the following spread on the basis of disciplines:

Faculty	Graduands
Arts	558
Education	975
Engineering	617
Science	538
Social Sciences	546
Environmental Sciences	226
Distance Learning Institute	928

Out of the total of 5,816 first degree graduands, it is heart-warming to note that a significant number of 62 students passed out in the First Class Division. These are (11) in Business Administration, (24) in Engineering, (18) in Science, (7) in Social Sciences; (1) in Law and (1) in Pharmacology. It is also significant to note that one of our first class graduands from the Department

of Psychology had a Cumulative CGPA of 4.92 – a very unique feat making it a *primus inter pares* within the first class group.

Let me at this juncture congratulate those of our parents and graduands in the Second Class Upper Division including in particular, His Excellency, Dr. Segun Agagu, the Governor of Ondo State, and Her Excellency, Mrs. Funke Agagu for the brilliant performance of their daughter, Omowunmi Oyinkansola. I will also congratulate Mrs. Emiola Fakolade, my sister, for the successful performance of Onaolapo Temitayo. It is also important to single out Oderinde Babafemi the immediate past President of ULSU for his brilliant performance. The lesson from Oderinde's performance is that we as adults need to channel the energies of our youths to productive use.

It is equally significant to note that the mode of admission of the candidate was Direct Entry through our Diploma/Foundation programme, i.e. a student whose potential for greatness would have been wasted if we had relied only on JAMB's UME as our sole mode of entry. It thus confirms our university's position, over the years, that JAMB results had become not totally reliable as the sole yardstick for admission. This is why we pioneered the post-JAMB screening exercise which is now acceptable to Government, JAMB and other universities as an additional control measure for sanitising admission into our universities. We want to specially thank the Visitor to our University, Chief Olusegun Obasanjo, GCFR for giving us the support to stay firm on our post-UME project.

The quality control measures put in place to allow us select candidates coming to our university through appropriate screening has also ensured that high standards are maintained. It also reassures us that as a citadel of learning, the University of Lagos still maintains her pride of place for the cultivation of genius. It is our hope that in future we will get to a position where we will not graduate students in the third class/pass category but only those who are the brightest and best and can be

constantly sought for in commerce and industry, because first class graduates are sharp and smart minds that will aid our nation's development process. Such graduands can enhance the efficiency, resourcefulness and competence of our future leaders as we enhance the nation's human resource capital. I congratulate you for burning the proverbial midnight oil to merit the award of our degrees in character and learning.

Distinguished ladies and gentlemen, on an occasion like this, it is auspicious for us to review events of the previous year. First we must acknowledge the good news of God in ensuring that we had a peaceful uninterrupted session. I also wish to thank the staff and students for ensuring that the peace on campus was sustained throughout the past year. However, for me this is a special convocation because it is the last I intend to address you as Vice Chancellor as I gradually move towards the end of my tenure. You may recall that I was appointed Vice Chancellor of this university on 1st May, 2002, at a time when the university faced serious problems of internal cohesion and/or cooperation from all stakeholders and that negated the needed atmosphere of peace and confidence needed for development. It was also at a time when funding to universities was not particularly encouraging and infrastructural decay and atrophy were becoming visibly apparent in most universities. The university was beset with union problems and undue students' activism.

However, the grace of God and the unrelenting efforts of a forward-looking and dynamic Council led by an affable but firm legal giant in the person of Chief Afe Babalola, SAN, OFR, CON, LLD, the prayerful and fatherly advice our Papa and Chancellor, HRM Alhaji (Dr) Aliyu Obaje, OFR, LL.D, CBE, the Attah Gala, have been a blessing and sustenance of development faith and passion for me. The Alumni, the staff unions and our friends from the outside community also proved effectively supportive. I must also thank members of the special organs of the university particularly the Management, Provosts and Deans, members of

Senate, members of substantive/standing and ad-hoc committees and the generality of staff for understanding our passion for development in the face of global competition and expectations for contributing in no small way to our progress.

It is apt to use this opportunity to congratulate those who mounted the saddle of principal officership of the university with me in the last five or so years whether still serving, retired or passed on and they include Deputy Vice Chancellors Jerry Adepoju, Soga Sofola, Fola Fajemirokun, and Tokunbo Sofoluwe; Registrars Oladejo Okewunmi, Clara Olumide, Bola Abegunde *et al*; Bursars S.O.O. Obafemi, S.O. Feyisetan and Gilbert Ifarajimi as well as Librarians Goke Adeniji, Dr. Jire Olanlokun (late) and Dr. Okanlawon Adediji. These numerous stakeholders have helped in our transformation of the university in physical infrastructure (intangible or non-physical), ICT development and in the maintenance of discipline and peace, particularly among our students in the last five years. I intend to dwell more on this in my address tomorrow.

In the last year under review, we had refocused on providing a proper and befitting academic environment that is conducive to teaching, learning and research. We organised our second annual research fair and the results show that our staff are making giant strides in ground breaking research. The winners of this year's fair will be announced in the course of this ceremony and adequately rewarded.

Let me state also that our University is well aware of the tremendous responsibility of leadership especially at the higher education sector and in our efforts to "think global and act local", we have secured the Chinese Government's nod to establish the Confucius Institute at our university to promote Chinese Language Education.

The past year has also witnessed a significant improvement on our determined desire to begin e-learning. The access to internal admission screening exercises, Examinations and the

publication of results is now Internet based. We have also introduced online registration and the results from Faculties show that some of our lecturers have embraced the e-teaching in several postgraduate courses. The library, as the ground norm, has also increased access to e-books and e-journals far in excess of the printed volumes. We have installed the SunMicro Systems, and appropriate fibre optics infrastructure which ensured the take-off of our e-learning, and have connected same through a line of sight technology to College of Medicine in Idi-Araba. This is gradually transforming our learning and teaching processes by leveraging large class sizes, small classroom spaces and small number of qualified, experienced teachers.

The MTN Universities Connect e-library commissioned last year has become useful to students and researchers in terms of the volume and quality of its database. We had improved on the delivery capacity of our Internet access as staff in many faculties have migrated from dial-up connection through fibre-optics linkage to LAN and with hotspots in Senate Building and a few faculties, wireless LAN is also becoming increasingly patronised. The university overall ICT policy will continue to accelerate academic development. Just on Friday, December 8, 2006, the university signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) for a joint IT and curricula strengthening project for our Faculties of Science and Business Administration to be funded through USAID; with collaboration from BAT (British American Tobacco), Microsoft, Ocean Energy and Zinox Technologies.

As part of our strategy to keep our students positively occupied and healthy, we have invested more in sports by our renovation of some facilities in the Sports Centre and building a new Lawn Tennis Pavilion. Our facilities readily recommended us to the whole of ECOWAS as they made the university to host the West Africa University Games (WAUG TATT CHAMPIONSHIPS) in February this year. At the end of the games, UNILAG came first on the Medals table. Once more, I want to use this opportunity

to express profound gratitude to the ECOWAS Secretariat and Blue chip companies in Nigeria for the sponsorship of the games.

The United Nations Environmental Program (UNEP) also donated Landsat Imageries for the entire African Continent to our GCLME/UNILAG Centre for Environmental Information and Decision Support System (EIMDSS).

We have also continued to focus on the provision of a proper and befitting academic environment that is conducive to teaching, learning and research. Our effort has been further supported by significant donations from reputable institutions. Kathy Woodward of Fonebak in United Kingdom donated £5,000 for scholarships to five M.Sc. final year students of the university whose dissertations will be on environmental protection, especially with disused GSM handsets.

The same passion for students' welfare has speeded up the completion of our Honours Hall. The hall is ready and will be commissioned soon. Only students with a minimum CGPA of 4.50 and above will be given accommodation in the Honours hostel. It is designed to promote scholarship among our undergraduate students. This is another of President Obasanjo's initiative for youth friendliness. We have also, as part of the motivational policy, continued the new scholarship scheme known as the University of Lagos Scholar's Scheme (ULSS) which carries an award of ₦50,000.00 per awardee, per session. Those who qualified with the CGPA of 4.50 were less than 300 last year but it has motivated increased academic excellence this year that even the 500 scholarships will hardly suffice. I congratulate the deserving hard-working students who have shown themselves as scholars for others to emulate.

We continue to invest heavily on infrastructure because of our belief that UNILAG should not be the place of abandoned structures. The Social Sciences buildings have been completed and will be commissioned very soon so that they will be occupied and put into full academic use. We are very grateful to His

Eminence, Alhaji Chief (Dr.) Wahab Iyanda Folawiyo, *OFR, CON*, and The Baba Adinni of Nigeria whose magnanimous philanthropic spirit began the funding of the construction of the Social Sciences Complex. We are equally grateful to Mr President for financially facilitating its completion. We have renovated buildings and donated them to two leading academies (The Academy of Science and The Academy of Letters) for office accommodation on this campus and this has further enhanced our national and international prestige as a citadel of learning and research. Even our International School, which continues to give one of the best WASC and NECO results every year, has also benefited from the construction of a new study hall.

Distinguished ladies and gentlemen, our faculties have remained at the forefront in bringing town and gown together in the articulation and discussion of issues of national significance. I must commend the efforts of the Faculty of Social Sciences that has organised a number of distinguished lectures and workshops on such topical issues as Impeachment and the Future of Democracy in Nigeria, and 2007 Elections as a Roadmap for the Future. It is our commitment to continue to x-ray the problems of our nation that made us to bring Professor Fidelis Oditah, QC, SAN from Oxford University to discuss issues of Constitutionalism in Nigeria during this year's convocation lecture.

We have realised in the University of Lagos that research is the engine for competitive national advancement in the high skills environment of the knowledge economy. We also know that to sustain excellence, we need to take strategic advantage of our potentialities and thus gain competitive edge in the sector by harnessing the power of change through the creation of opportunities for our stakeholders.

Since the last convocation in December 2005, the university has continued to experience several positive changes. Paramount is the industrial harmony we have enjoyed while staff continues to give of their best. The university on Thursday, July 13, 2006,

rewarded 119 scholars for their outstanding research efforts. Our students too have continued to give outstanding performance. We are the acknowledged best in Nigeria and West Africa. The University of Lagos remains the University of First Choice and the Nation's Pride.

Our Mission "To provide a conducive teaching, learning, research and development environment where staff and students can interact and compete effectively with their counterparts both nationally and internationally in terms of intellectual competence" is to ensure that by 2010, no graduate of the university will be admitted into degrees lower than Second Class and all graduates will be fully engaged in employment not later than six months after the completion of the mandatory NYSC.

Distinguished ladies and gentlemen, the vision of our University to rank amongst the best 200 in the World has received the endorsement of the Federal Government of Nigeria and UNESCO. We will represent AFRICA competently in the league of World Universities by the grace of God and your continuing support.

We at UNILAG shall continue to set higher standards for the Nigeria's educational sector. Our objective is that major national policies on reforms shall unfold in this university. We shall continue to provide the platform for intellectual discourse of these positive policies. As it is customary on a forum such as this, it is pertinent for me to give a few words of advice to our graduands. As you leave the walls of this great university, you will be forced to come to terms with a society where you are on your own, leaving behind the collective psyche of studentship. You will find that the society is very complex or harsh but at the same time full of opportunities. One of your immediate sources of anxiety will be securing tenure-track appointments.

Unfortunately, we are in an era where the ratio of manpower production in relation to available jobs is not often perfect, even in spite of government's effort to create the conducive

environment for new jobs. You should not feel discouraged in the face of such challenges. As a university responsive to society's needs, we established a Centre for Entrepreneurship and Good Governance and it has performed creditably well in its activities this year. I want to congratulate the Chairman, Chief Olusegun Osunkeye, OON, who is the external member of Senate for contributing to the success of the programme. The programme has equipped our students with the skills and competences needed for tapping into the federal pool of funds available for small and medium enterprises development. This is to also serve as the new model of partnership between the public and private sector in setting up our new Graduate Career and Counselling Centre (GCCC).

You should remember that education prepares you for life and has endowed you with intellectual and professional skills that will enhance ready adaptability as you choose employment, or become self-employed or even decide to return to school for higher degrees. It is your lot to ensure that you strive to remain on top, today's stiff competition notwithstanding. You must be good ambassadors of the University of Lagos in all that you do and are enjoined to identify with and play active roles in the Alumni Association so that you can continue to interact with the successful graduates of your university and also have the opportunity to contribute to your alma mater as you climb the successful ladder of life.

I congratulate you all on your well-deserved degrees. I also wish to congratulate your parents who have made sacrifices for you to be educated in this university.

Once more I thank you all for your attendance and listening. God bless UNILAG! God bless NIGERIA!

2006 Convocation Ceremony

12th December 2006

It is my pleasure once more, on behalf of the University of Lagos – The University of First Choice and the Nation’s Pride - to welcome you all, our distinguished stakeholders (government, parents, graduands, lecturers and researchers, guests and students) to the Year 2006 convocation ceremony for the award of diplomas and degrees of the university.

I welcome most warmly the representative of His Excellency, Chief Olusegun Obasanjo, GCFR the President and Commander in Chief of the Armed Forces and Visitor to our university; His Excellency, Asiwaju Ahmed Bola Tinubu, the Governor of Lagos State and His Excellency Otunba Gbenga Daniel, a distinguished alumnus and the Governor of Ogun State to this auspicious occasion. His Excellency, Asiwaju Bola Ahmed Tinubu deserves a special accolade for the support to our University in more ways than one and most especially in terms of welfare support to our staff on the Magodo/Isheri land acquisition.

I congratulate Your Excellency, Otunba Gbenga Daniel on your nomination to carry on as the Governor of Ogun State and most especially for bringing honour to the name of the University of Lagos in Ogun State through your visionary stewardship.

Let me also, on behalf of our University, congratulate heartily Dr. (Mrs.) Obiageli Ezekwesili on her appointment as the Honourable Minister of Education and on the fundamental reforms being introduced into the educational sector within a very short period during her current tenure. This signifies the passion of Madam Minister for the improvement of standards within the system. These reforms should situate within the 10-year framework espoused by the Committee of Pro-Chancellor of Nigerian Universities under the able leadership of Chief Afe Babalola, SAN. It is “in truth and in deed” education that drives

the entire social-economic train of any country, Nigeria inclusive.

I use this opportunity to thank the Federal Government for continued support of the education sector as demonstrated by the President's Education Forum in Abuja on 28th October 2006. The Forum gave us the opportunity to see first hand, the President's determination to put in place necessary reforms that would enable the education sector to meet the challenges of the 21st Century and beyond. The assistance of the Federal Government has made it possible to complete the Faculty of Social Sciences new facilities and President Obasanjo's Honours Hostel amongst several fiscal and physical supports which our University has benefited from the Government.

Distinguished ladies and gentlemen, you may recall that last year our convocation theme was Re-engineering Excellence. Besides, as I remarked yesterday, that was our preoccupation up till 2005 and we are now at the stage of consolidating such high and enviable standards and refocusing on the future, thus making the 2006 theme From Excellence to Distinction. This is a reflection of our bold vision, systemic approach, clear intent and mandate, specific methodology, effective and visible leadership as well as followership in the academia.

Yesterday at a similar ceremony, we graduated a total of 4,388 students in Arts, Education, Engineering, Sciences, Social Sciences, Environmental Sciences and the Distance Learning Institute. Today, we will be admitting an additional 2,806 students into various diplomas and degrees, students from a variety of disciplines so that at the end of the ceremonies the university will have graduated a total of 7,194 students this year. With this we will have graduated a total of 110,304 students from 1965 to date and thus, contributing significantly to our nation's skilled human capital. The figure shows that the University has produced more graduates than any other university in Nigeria.

At today's ceremony, we would graduate students along the following spread on the basis of disciplines:

Faculty	Graduands
Law	410
Business Administration	705
Pharmacy	88
College of Medicine	225
School of Postgraduate Studies	1,378

It is pertinent to point out that out of the 1,378 postgraduate degree recipients; there are 198 Postgraduate Diplomas, 1,143 Masters Degrees and 37 will receive Ph.Ds in various disciplines. Besides, out of the 6,710 first degree recipients, 11 passed in First Class Division in the Faculty of Business Administration, 1 in Law and 1 in College of Medicine (Pharmacology). I salute these special graduands for their industry and I congratulate the lucky parents for the support they have given to the graduands in the past years.

This is the largest graduating team during my tenure. The Class of 2006 a.k.a. transformation class, I wish you all very well.

At a similar ceremony yesterday, I said this year's convocation is of special significance for me because it is the last I intend to address you as Vice-Chancellor of this great university, as I gradually move towards the end of my tenure. You may recall that I was appointed Vice-Chancellor of this university on 1st May, 2002, at a time when the university faced serious problems of internal cohesion and/or cooperation from all stakeholders. These problems negated the needed atmosphere of peace and confidence needed for development. It was also at a time when funding to universities was not particularly encouraging and infrastructural decay and atrophy were becoming visibly apparent in most universities. The scramble for survival of the university at that time dampened and totally subsumed the fundamental 'raison d'être' for the establishment of our university. It was therefore a period of great challenges in

practically all fronts: infrastructural development, effective research, co-operation and peace on campus, funding and staff welfare, ICT needs, students' welfare etc. We recognised these challenges and formulated an appropriate Vision and Mission Statements and followed up with the strategic implementation to include transparent and auditable process; enthronement of academic excellence; establishment of \$500 million Endowment, expansion in physical infrastructure, introduction of facilities managers, infusion of the scholarship scheme etc.

This explains why the review of our achievements and challenges cannot be limited to the last year, but it must span the last four to five years. We must thank the Almighty God who has been very kind to our university in ways too numerous to mention. We are equally grateful to the Federal Government for giving us a transparently honest and distinguished legal icon in the person of Chief Afe Babalola, *SAN, OFR, CON* as our Pro Chancellor. Chief Afe Babalola's passionate desire to transform the physical image of our university to make it more conducive to learning made him to re-energise if not totally transform our Endowment Drive by setting what to the ordinary man looks like an unattainable goal of raising 500 million US Dollars. Thus the university envisioned and operationalised an effective Public Private Partnership (PPP) which has helped in the last five years. Today, both Chief Afe Babalola's Endowment initiative and the PPP have resulted in the construction of architectural edifices such as:

- Afe Babalola Lecture Hall
- Julius Berger Lecture Theatre
- Erastus Akingbola (Alumnus) Post Graduate Hall
- HIVOTECH Laboratory
- LM Ericsson GSM Training Centre
- NEPA/ABB High Voltage Laboratory
- Zenith Cybercafe

- Social Sciences Facilities (initiated by His Eminence Alhaji Chief (Dr.) Wahab Iyanda Folawiyo)
- MTN Universities Connect Project
- Students Block of Hostels through BOT (under construction)
- WEMA/Alumni Block

As part of the initiative, we also have promises made by a number of philanthropists e.g. a Central Research Science Laboratory by Dr. D.K. Olukoya of Mountain of Fire Ministries (MFM) who is an alumnus, a hall of residence by Chief Chidi Anyaegbu of CHISCO Motors, another modern shopping mall by Dr. Erastus Akingbola and a Postgraduate Hall by Chief Rasak Akanni Okoya. I must not forget the Parents Forum BOT Hostel under the able leadership of Mrs. Maureen Bakare and General Abisoye (rtd). We owe these great Nigerians and Organisations an invaluable debt of gratitude. I must add that the Federal Government through the ETF and our capital allocations has also helped in funding the building of Faculty of Environmental Sciences (studios, offices and lecture rooms/hall), the Centre for Information Technology and Systems (CITS) building, the rehabilitation of the water and power systems and the construction of the Senate Bye Pass road, the establishment of UNILAG RADIO (103.1 FM), the X-ray Room at the Medical Centre and ISL Science Block, etc, all during my tenure. We are also working vigorously at Idi-Araba on Students Hostels, Office, Laboratories and Staff Accommodation Rehabilitation; Power and Water systems, ambulance for anatomy department and other convenience vehicles, etc.

Another major challenge of the 21st century which we face is globalisation in the context of ICT development for teaching, learning and research. We are equally grateful to the government for providing us the Virtual Learning Equipment which has improved the delivery capacity of our Internet access as staff in

many faculties have migrated from dial-up connection to Local Area Network (LAN) and with hotspots in the Senate Building and Faculties, wireless LAN is also becoming increasingly patronised. We have a functional website which we now use for information dissemination on admission and registration as our students now register online. E-learning had become a reality and our ICT Centre has moved from training to include software development to handle problems of examination administration and records. It is envisaged that in due course through the concept of outsourcing our staff can provide fee-based consultancy services on IT overseas. The MTN Universities Connect facility provides access to high quality books and journals available online, e-books and e-references. Our library has also gone hi-tech with the digitisation of facilities and subscription to over 20 electronic databases apart from the acquisition of about 4000 volumes yearly since 2002.

I am also happy to announce that through the BOOKS FOR AFRICA project, the university recently secured several tertiary books valued at US \$177,625.00.

In the realm of academic programmes development, our university has made tremendous progress in the last five years. We have established two new departments in Arts, four in Science, eight in Education and two programmes in DLI and over thirty new programmes at the Masters and PG Diploma level in the Postgraduate School, apart from establishing a Faculty of Pharmacy. We have also assimilated the erstwhile School of Radiography and integrated it with the School of Clinical Sciences, College of Medicine. We have twelve new academic centres, which include Centre for African Regional Integrated and Boundaries Studies (CARIBS), Anti-Corruption Centre, Centre for Entrepreneurship and Corporate Governance, Human Rights Centre, etc.

In order to ensure optimal utility of our resources, the Senate has set up a Quality Assurance Committee to trim our academic offerings and remove duplications in the curricula.

Our inaugural lectures have been re-energised and hardly will any Professor be allowed to retire without giving this lecture *at the appropriate time* so that inaugural lectures do not transform to exaugural lectures. In recognition of excellence, we have appointed over sixty people to professorial chairs in different disciplines. We have also involved eminent citizens in the delivery of our convocation lectures, which dealt with issues that are topical and related to our nation's development. This is in addition to many Faculty based lectures on issues of social, economic, medical and scientific importance. The College of Medicine and Faculties of Social Sciences, Arts, Law and Engineering deserve special commendation in this regard.

The Faculty of Business Administration through the Department of Industrial Relations and Personnel Management held a 3-day Conference in Abuja from 6th to 8th December 2006. The theme was Economic Reforms Policy and Industrial Relations: Issues, Challenges and Perspectives. It was fully sponsored by the Federal Ministry of Labour. 230 participants attended and 43 papers were presented and discussed. The department continues to provide professional advice influencing policy direction in Nigeria.

Our passion for effective and ground-breaking research has resulted in our decision to institute Annual Research Fairs and Prizes for scholars who excel in research findings. We have participated at the national level in NURESDEF (Nigerian Universities Research and Development Fair) and have won prizes in five different categories including the award for the best researched Vice-Chancellor. Our staff have also won national honours like OON, OFR, national academic honours like NNOM, FAS, FAL, etc. and professional honours like SAN.

Our international linkages have also witnessed a boom during the period. We had linkages for numerous research and exchange programmes with international bodies such as the UNIDO, Regional Centre for the Gulf of Guinea Current Large

Marine Ecosystem; the US President Emergency Fund for AIDS Relief; the CISCO Networking Academy Centre in Africa for training students in Information Technology (IT) and sharing best practices; the Alliance for Africa Sustainability (AAS); AESEDA (Alliance for Earth Sciences and Engineering for Development in Africa); and the Confucius Institute with the support of the Government of China.

As part of the university's efforts to rank among the first 200 best universities in the world, the university has entered into partnership with reputable international universities. We have linkages with institutions such as Rutgers University, USA; the University of Oklahoma, USA; the University of Tennessee, USA; Otto von Guericke University, Germany; Lancaster University, UK; Texas Southern University, USA; Pennsylvania State University, USA; The University of Waterloo, Canada; Ecole Polytechnique France; Universite du Paris - Sud II, France; Universite Nancy 2 France, etc. We have just signed a pact with the Kennesaw State University in May 2006. We hope to establish staff and student exchange programmes through these arrangement as well as collaborative research efforts.

The linkage programmes internationalise our research efforts and we are involved in joint research programmes with Kwame Nkrumah University in Ghana and Venda University in South Africa while at home we have released our personnel to head and develop the University of Ado-Ekiti (Professor Akin Oyeboode), Federal University of Akure (Professor Peter Adeniyi) and Adekunle Ajasin University (Professor Funso Akere), et al. These gentlemen are worthy ambassadors of our University and they are now back on their Lagos 'Chairs'.

We are in partnership with the private sector, NASENI (National Agency for Science and Engineering Infrastructure) and SMIES (Small and Medium Industries and Enterprises Scheme) to establish the University Industrial Park.

While we have taken steps to ensure that the University of Lagos remains at the top, we have continued to explore other

areas of excellence. A University that is over forty years old should begin to focus on specialisation especially at Postgraduate level. Thus efforts are geared to identifying our strong areas and thus take steps to be renowned in these. The areas that we excel include Law, Engineering, Business Administration/Management Sciences, Sciences, Education and Medicine. In fact, we excel at all the courses we offer as attested to by the NUC's accreditation of our entire programme.

Consequently, we have gone into partnership with the private sector to put our Entrepreneurial Studies programme fully on ground. For the Sciences and Medicine, we are looking at patency rights and collaborative research efforts with universities in Europe, United Kingdom and the United States.

Within the University, we continue to take steps that would enhance our administration. The university blazed the trail this year through an Innovative Management Retreat for all key officers of the university as a follow up to a similar retreat in 2005. This years' retreat was held from 13th - 14th May 2006 at the Lekki Peninsula Resort in Lagos. It has culminated in a series of training programmes which have also been conducted for other categories of staff at our Staff Development and Training Centre.

The university has also continued to engage its local community. Of significance was the international award received by RADIO UNILAG for being the best University Radio Station on Community Service in the Commonwealth. The university also recorded significant donations from reputable institutions including the OSIWA (Open Society Institute of West Africa) for the RADIO UNILAG. The NNPC/Chevron/Esri Partnership donated \$500,000 worth of software programmes to the university to find solution to the problems of exploring potential mineral resources that abound in the Gulf of Guinea.

We have embarked on the rehabilitation of Akoka Primary School as a strategy to give back to our immediate community in our engagement process.

We have addressed issues of students' welfare with passion. We established a new University Scholars scheme to motivate the desire to perform excellently well. We have just completed an Honours hostel, which is exclusively meant for students who aspire to get the first class division. Besides, students' hostels that became overcrowded or congested over the years with very poor facilities have been refurbished and now managed with private partner support through the use of Facilities Managers to provide the best for our students. We have encouraged sports by adding new sports courts and sponsoring local and international competitions, a recent one being the West African University Games, which was held in February this year. We have also embarked on the construction of the Olympic Size Swimming Pool. It will be the best of such facility in Nigeria.

At the level of administration, we have re-engineered our processes by providing a number of new units to cut down on wastes. During the period under review, we had a constant injection of new blood into Management positions viz: It is apt to use this opportunity to congratulate those who mounted the saddle of principal officership of the university with me and deserve accolades in the last five or so years whether still serving, retired or passed on and they include Deputy Vice Chancellors Jerry Adepoju, Soga Sofola, Fola Fajemirokun and Tokunbo Sofoluwe; Registrars Oladejo Okewunmi, Clara Olumide, Bola Abegunde, et al; Bursars S. O. Feyisetan and Gilbert Ifarajimi as well Librarians Goke Adeniji, Dr. Jire Olanlokun (late) and Dr. Okanlawon Adediji. These numerous stakeholders have helped in our transformation of the university in physical infrastructure (intangible or non-physical), ICT development and in the maintenance of discipline and peace, particularly among our students in the last five years.

Unfortunately, it has not all been stories of joy. Some of our distinguished scholars who passed on during the period include Professor Jelili Adebisi Omotola (ex-VC), Professor A.A. Adeogun

(ex-DVC), Dr. Jire Olanlokun (Librarian), Professor C.S. Momoh (Dean of Arts) and Professor Funso Akindele (Dean of Engineering). May their souls rest in peace. As a response to the challenge posed by the transitions, the university has embarked, at great financial cost to her and negligible contribution from staff, on a comprehensive health check for all staff. This is apart from the normal healthcare in the Medical Service and the new Health Insurance Scheme which our staff are obliged to participate.

The past five years have therefore been a great time of triumphs and challenges for our university. Today, we are still grappling with challenges such as downsizing or rightsizing staff, pension reforms, staff housing etc., but God has been kind to us. I cannot but use this opportunity to express our gratitude to Mr. President who has personally visited us three times, the Lagos State Governor, previous Ministers of Education and immediate past NUC Executive Secretary, Professor Peter Okebukola and the current Executive Secretary, Professor Julius Okojie, who assisted us; our kind-hearted Papa and Chancellor HRM Alhaji (Dr.) Aliyu Obaje; our indefatigable, generous and humane Pro-Chancellor Chief Afe Babalola; Members of Council, the Alumni Association (particularly Presidents Lee Aimiwu, OON and Adebowale Thompson); Members of Senate, the Committee of Provosts and Deans; and the congregation.

Our genuine friends and philanthropists from town including Alhaji Chief (Dr.) Wahab Iyanda Folawiyo, Dr. Erastus Akingbola, Engineer Harmut Tolle and our friends at Julius Berger, Mr. Jim Ovia of Zenith Bank, Mr. Bisi Omoyeni of Wema Bank, MTN, Ericsson etc, deserve our gratitude. We thank you all.

Let me also at this juncture thank my wife and my children for their constant support, encouragement and prayers. I wish to extend my thanks to the Unilag Prayer Groups (UPG) and the University of Lagos Women Society (ULWS), the entire Christian and Muslim Community. At very difficult times, very many people

come to our rescue. I must mention in particular Pastor (Dr.) Enoch A. Adeboye a distinguished alumnus and of the Redeemed Christian Church of God (RCCG) and Dr. D.K. Olukoya also a distinguished alumnus of the Mountain of Fire and Miracles (MFM) for the prayer support and for coming to the campus for prayer sessions.

Since the last convocation in December 2005, the university has continued to experience several positive changes. Paramount is the industrial harmony we have enjoyed while our staff continue to give of their best. The university on Thursday, July 13, 2006, rewarded 119 scholars for their outstanding research efforts. Our students too have continued to give outstanding performance. We are the acknowledged best in Nigeria and West Africa. The University of Lagos remains the University of First Choice and the Nation's Pride.

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Distinguished ladies and gentlemen, the vision of our University to rank amongst the best 200 in the World has received the endorsement of the Federal Government of Nigeria and UNESCO. We will represent AFRICA competently in the league of World Universities by the grace of God and your continuing support.

We at UNILAG shall continue to set higher standards for the Nigeria's higher educational sector. Our objective is that major national policies on reforms shall unfold in this university. We

shall continue to provide the platform for intellectual discourse of these positive policies.

As it is customary in a forum such as this, it is pertinent for me to give a few words of advice to our graduands. As you leave the walls of this great university, you will be forced to come to terms with a society where you are on your own, leaving behind the collective psyche of studentship. One of your immediate sources of anxiety will be securing tenure-track appointments in an environment that is fiercely competitive. The reports that I get regularly indicate that many of our products perform well at interviews and secure good employment. However, for those who cannot get employment or do not wish to work for others, you must be prepared to face the challenges of self-employment. Fortunately, Centre for Entrepreneurship and Good Governance has placed at your disposal, the skills necessary for setting up small-scale businesses and strategies for tapping into the federal pool of funds available for small and medium enterprises. Your education has provided you with the skills and competencies you need to survive on individual basis and contribute to national development.

You must be good ambassadors of the University of Lagos in all that you do and are enjoined to identify with and play active roles in the Alumni Association so that you can continue to interact with the successful graduates of your university and also have the opportunity to contribute to your alma mater as you climb the successful ladder of life.

I congratulate you all on your well-deserved degrees. I also congratulate your parents who have made sacrifices for you to be educated in a first class university, the University of Lagos.

Thank you all for your attendance and listening.

God bless UNILAG! God bless NIGERIA!

Chapter 6

LECTURE SERIES (INAUGURAL LECTURES)

Opening Address at the Inaugural Lecture by Professor A.I. Akinwande

24th July, 2002

It is my pleasure to welcome you all to this inaugural lecture to be given by one of our scholars in the Department of Biochemistry.

Professor Amos Ifeolu Akinwande was born at Ondo sixty years ago. He attended Imade College, Owo between 1957 and 1961 and later proceeded to Loyola College, Ibadan in 1962. Having obtained his Higher School Certificate, he enrolled at the University of Manitoba in Winnipeg, Canada where he obtained a B.Sc (Hons) degree in 1969 in Agriculture with a major in Animal Science, and a Master of Science in Nutrition in 1970. Not one to rest on his oars, he proceeded to the University of British Columbia, Vancouver Canada in 1970, and in 1973, he obtained his Ph.D in Nutritional Biochemistry.

Professor Akinwande began his working career as a Research Officer Grade I at FIIRO, Oshodi in 1973. He later moved briefly to the University of Ibadan and thereafter to our University in 1974 as Lecturer II in the Department of Biochemistry. He was promoted Lecturer I in 1976, a Senior Lecturer in 1978 and by 1991 he was appointed a Professor of Biochemistry.

Professor Akinwande at various times served as Coordinator of Biochemistry course for Part II MBBS/BDS students as well as the B.Sc (Hons) Programme in Biochemistry. He was the Chairman, Departmental Postgraduate Education Committee from 1987 to 1989 and 1993 to 1996. He was Acting Head of Department at various times in 1987 and 1989-1991 and later, the Head of the Department of Biochemistry between 1998 and 2001. Professor Akinwande was also a member of the Academic Programme Committee of the School of Postgraduate Studies in 1994 and a member of the Board of the School from 1988 to 1990 and from 1993 to date.

Outside the University, Professor Akinwande has contributed immensely to the development of Biochemistry. Between 1991 and the year 2000, he had been an external examiner in Biochemistry for Pharmacy students at the University of Benin, Obafemi Awolowo University, Ile-Ife for Ph.D degree in Biochemistry, University of Maiduguri for the Part I MBBS Examination and the University of Ghana Medical School for the B.Sc Medical Science Programme.

He has also been involved in the assessment of several professorial candidates at the Obafemi Awolowo University, Ogun State University and University of Sierra Leone to mention a few. Between 1991 and 2000, he was a member of the University Accreditation Committee of the National Universities Commission. Currently he is a member of the Appointment and Promotion Committee.

Professor Akinwande is a member of several learned associations such as the Science Association of Nigeria, Nigeria Society of Biochemistry and Molecular Biology, and the Biochemical Society of Great Britain. He belongs to several social clubs and is presently Baba Aladura and Head, Ebenezer Praying Band Church of C & S Nigeria and worldwide.

Professor Akinwande has published widely and he has over fifty published articles in learned journals as well as four books

and monographs. For example: “DNA, RNA and Protein metabolism in some tissues of the rat during *Litomosoides carnii*.” A postdoctoral research training report submitted to the Director, Office of Research Promotion and Development, World Health Organisation, 1211 Geneva Switzerland; Odesanmi, O. S., Magbagbeola, O.A. and Akinwande A.I. (2000). “A comparison of the effects of extracts of *Musanga cecropioidis* on serum lipids to that of combined Oral Contraceptive-Neogynon – ED Fe in Female rats” *Nig. J. Nat. Prod. Med.* 4:52-56; Ebuechi O.A.T, Bishop S.A, Famuyiwa, O.O, Akinwande, A.I. and Ladenegan, O.A. (2000). “Biogenic amines metabolism and blood chemistry of psychiatric patients”. *African Journal of Medicine & Medical Sci.* 30:269-273. He has presented over 25 papers at major conferences and workshops. Professor Akinwande’s current research include “A study of oxidative stress induced by Cigarette smoke” in which the alleviation of the stress with vitamins A and or C is being studied. He is also working on “Molecular basis of *Plasmodium falciparum* resistance to anti-malaria drug in children in Lagos”. (Roll Back Malaria Project)

Professor Akinwande is married with four children.

It is my pleasure to invite Professor Amos Ifeolu Akinwande to deliver his inaugural lecture.

Brief Summary

PROF. A.I. AKINWANDE

Maternal and Post-weaning Malnutrition: Low Protein Nigerian Diets Hurt the Young Brain (Biochemistry)

The lecture confirms that 40% of Nigerians were living in abject poverty in the 1990s while 70% were living below the abject poverty line in the 1980s. The Gross National Product (GNP) per capita was US \$1000.0 per annum in the early 1980s and declined to US \$260 in the same decade. The Human

Development Index (HDI) for 1998 was 0.52, one of the lowest even among the poorest nations of the world. Works on DNA, RNA and protein metabolism on rat are reported. The research on a diet of cassava soup and meat which contain about 10% protein consumed by poor Nigerians and its effect when fed on albino rats is reported in his scientific publications.

The contributions to knowledge can be found in the field of nutrition and host-filaria parasite-vector metabolism which were presented in over fifty articles in learned international and national journals partly as scientific reports. A book titled *The Nigerian Woman and Her Child* was published in 1996 and *Nutritional Biochemistry* was also published by the University of Lagos Press.

Closing Remarks

Prof. Akinwande was the Deputy Provost at the College of Medicine, between 1995 and 1997. Distinguished ladies and gentlemen, we have listened to a well researched and scholarly lecture in the subject area of nutrition and host, filarial parasite and vector metabolism, titled 'Maternal and Post weaning malnutrition, low protein Nigerian diet hurt young brain'. The importance of good nutrition at an early age has been adequately highlighted by research carried out by Professor Akinwande and others. The findings have also shown that we have cause for concern, because the effect of maternal malnutrition on the brain of the young is irreparable. This study should therefore be of paramount interest to all. It is important that this issue be tackled if the nation hopes to not only grow, but develop as other technologically advanced countries. We, in the University of Lagos therefore fully endorse Prof. Akinwande's call on the government, both at the federal and state level to put in place, programmes that would reduce poverty to the barest minimum, and eradicate ignorance. Poverty and ignorance have left a large number of people in our population malnourished early in life, with a high infant mortality rate of about 80 deaths per 1000 births.

We have also seen from these studies that putting large sums of money into educating the citizenry without giving adequate attention to the effective delivery of infant and maternal health might be like “shutting the stable door after the horse had bolted away”. Put differently, this amounts to fruitless effort. We call on the government to improve the purchasing power of the family through an enabling environment that emphasises productivity such as improved employment and occupation; universities and industries should continue to work together in the area of research to produce better quality and cheaper alternative to the baby foods available in the market.

The university will support Prof. Akinwande’s recommendation that government should provide mid-day meals of protein drink to pupils in primary schools. We shall propose a methodology to achieve these objectives to government very soon.

This university is poised to be the key to the process of national rebirth, social change and development. It is, therefore, our top priority to encourage research through the granting of research grants, support for colloquia, workshops, conferences, etc. and the establishment of academic linkages with other universities. It will be mandatory for every department to organise academic seminar at least twice every semester.

Professor Akinwande has submitted to this audience, his contribution to knowledge over the past twenty-eight years as a distinguished academic who has added value to our world. We are indeed very proud of his achievements and scholarship.

May I on behalf of the Senate of the University of Lagos, congratulate Professor Amos Ifeolu Akinwande for a very interesting and useful inaugural lecture. We thank Prof. Akinwande for making our children grow with good brains.

I thank you distinguished ladies and gentlemen for attending this inaugural lecture and hereby declare the lecture closed.

Opening Address at the Inaugural Lecture by Professor Tonie Victoria Imade Akpata

31st July, 2002

It is my pleasure to welcome you all to today's inaugural lecture to be given by one of our scholars in the Department of Botany and Microbiology.

Professor Tonie Victoria Imade Akpata was born to Bini parents from Edo State who were at the time in Maiduguri. She moved to Benin City where she attended Convent Primary School and Community School, NIFOR, Benin City. Her secondary education was at Queen's School, Ede from 1961 to 1967. She was a Prefect and the School Games Captain who won many prizes in Athletics, Fine Arts and Geography.

Professor Tonie Victoria Imade Akpata attended this University where she obtained the Bachelor of Science degree in Botany in 1971, Master of Science in Biology (Microbiology bias) in 1976, and Doctor of Philosophy in Biology (Microbiology bias) in 1986.

Professor Akpata began her working career in the Department of Biological Sciences, Faculty of Science, University of Lagos in January 1976 as an Assistant Lecturer, and rose through the ranks to the post of Senior Lecturer in 1983, Associate Professor in 1990, and full Professor in October 1998. She is presently a Professor of Environmental Microbiology in the Department of Botany and Microbiology.

She has worked in several laboratories in universities namely; Leon in Spain; Newcastle-upon-Tyne and Aberdeen in UK, as well as Rutgers in New Brunswick, USA.

Professor Akpata has attended several scientific conferences where she presented her research findings to colleagues in Nigeria, Europe and USA. Her membership of professional

associations includes: Nigerian Society for Microbiology, American Society for Microbiology, Environment and Behaviour Association of Nigeria and Ecological Society of Nigeria of which she also served in council, and member, New York Academy of Sciences, 1992.

Professor Akpata over the years has won awards and prizes including Commonwealth Academic Staff Fellowship at the Department of Genetics & Microbiology, University of Aberdeen, UK (1987 – 1988); Society for General Microbiology, UK Third World Research Fund (1987-1988); University of Lagos Postgraduate Bursary Award (1973-1975) and Dean's Prize, School of Biological Sciences, University of Lagos (Best result overall) 1971.

She has made her mark in her chosen field. She was visiting Professor at the Department of Biochemistry and Microbiology, Cook College, Rutgers University, USA; she was Honourable Research Fellow in the Department of Genetics and Microbiology, University of Aberdeen, United Kingdom, she was a postdoctoral fellow in the Department of Civil Engineering, Public Health Division University of Newcastle-Upon-Tyne, United Kingdom.

Professor Akpata was External Examiner for Microbiology at the University of Ilorin between 1991-1993, currently at the Rivers State University of Science and Technology, Port Harcourt and a member of the National Universities Commission Accreditation Panel for Science Programme at Abubakar Tafawa Balewa University in 1996.

Professor Akpata is a member of various Boards and Committees in the University. A member of Senate (1992-1996), and Council (1997-2001). She was Consultant at various times to Nigerian National Committee on Man and Biosphere (MAB) - a UNESCO programme (1983-1996); and Consultant, Ecological Society of Nigeria (1987-1997); General Secretary (1981-1983), Vice-President (1990-1997)) and member Executive Committee (1981-1998) of University of Lagos Women Society (ULWS);

member of Board of Trustees, Change Managers International Network, an NGO for gender and youth issues from 1998 to present. Professor Akpata was also a member of the UNILAG team that created awareness of the invasion of Lagos waters by a strange weed in 1985. She was on the interministerial committee on water hyacinth. In 1997, Professor Akpata was one of 15 people invited by United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) to the first meeting of Experts on Marine and Coastal Biological Diversity held in Jarkarta, Indonesia. The team studied the framework now being implemented worldwide. From the work done in this University on the giant land snail, Professor Akpata isolated two previously unknown species of bacteria namely: *Corynebacterium sp. Nov.* and *Flavobacterium*.

She has attended several scientific meetings and presented over 14 papers including "Cellulose decomposition by fungi isolated from sawdust heap in Lagos", presented at an International Conference of the Society for General Lagoon Microbiology, Leeds; and "*Snail-Bacteria: A Perfect Symbiosis*" at the Department of Biochemistry and Microbiology, Rutgers University, USA. She also has 23 papers published in learned journals, and two books.

She has served in various committees in the Faculty of Science and currently a member of the Research Committee. She was Acting Head, Microbiology Unit for three years from 1985. She was Hall Warden and later the Hall Mistress of Queen Amina Hall. She served as member of several committees of Senate since 1992, the Health Centre Board, International School Board, Development Office/Alumni Relations Board. She was a member of our Postgraduate School Academic Programmes Committee and examined Ph.D candidates in Microbiology.

She was elected into Senate and served as caucus leader 1992-94 and re-elected for 1994-96. She was later elected into the University Governing Council in 1997.

Professor Akpata's current research include 'Microbial enzymes in Snail gut'; Bacteriological quality of well water used

for domestic purposes in a housing estate in Magodo, Isheri, Lagos State'; 'Microbiological quality of a proposed fish pond', and Fruiting of Mushroom Fungus on Solid Waste.

It is, indeed, my great pleasure to invite Professor Tonie Victoria Imade Akpata to deliver her inaugural lecture.

Brief Summary

PROF. T.V.I. AKPATA

Aquatic Microbes: Impact on Man and Environment

The lecturer maintains that evolution of life started in the aquatic environment and microbes were the first formed living cells. Her research focuses on pollution and quality of water acid. Her research on microbial enzymes in snail gut, bacteriological quality of well water used for domestic purposes in a housing estate in Isheri Lagos and microbiological quality of a proposed fish pond and fruiting of mushroom fungus on solid waste are some of her contributions to make our environment more congenial for living. Her work with other researchers on the impacts of biological pollutants in the Lagos lagoon on algae, bacteria and benthic invertebrates were concluded in 1993. The research on Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) with other scholars in providing authentic assessment of the environment especially the Lagos area is reported.

Closing Remarks

We have listened to a most informative lecture on Aquatic Microbes: Impact on Man and Environment. From what we have listened to, it is clear that aquatic microbes impact on man and the environment in various ways and they play important roles in environmental management. It is, indeed, sad to note that Iddo faeces disposal dump, flows into Ogun River, which is one

of the sources of raw water for purification at the Iju Water Works. Because the activated sludge method of sewage treatment was not employed there, the increased contamination of the raw water puts pressure on the facilities for the purification of potable water distributed through a network of pipes to Lagos metropolis for domestic and other uses. This situation must be changed by Lagos City Council either by relocating the sewage dump or treating the sewage before disposal into the Lagos lagoon. The well water which many drink should also be tested and certified fit for human consumption in order to avoid waterborne infections. We must ensure that the 'pure' water in sachets which we drink, are approved by NAFDAC which would have tested and found the water good for human consumption.

We also note that apart from the danger to our health, some of our activities impact on our environment negatively. The aquatic life in our waters are in grave danger due to effluents illegally thrown into them regularly and this no doubt affects the ecosystem. It will, therefore, appear that the government needs to do more in terms of enlightenment of the public as well as looking inwards at its own practices. We must evolve a better way of waste management and develop a culture of recycling some of these materials.

The University on its part will continue to encourage research and make our findings available to government and other agencies. We have linkages with several Universities outside this country – University of Tennessee in the USA for example – with the intention of exposing our academic colleagues and our students to better facilities in order to broaden their research base. By this, we intend to have joint research with our colleagues from these Universities, which will impact positively on our society. It is also hoped that through this arrangement, we can attract grants and funds to the University from world renowned Foundations like the Carnegie and Ford etc.

Professor Akpata has been an inspiration to many and we have today listened to her contribution in the field of

Environmental Microbiology in the past 26 years. Madam, we are indeed proud of your scholarship and achievement.

May I, on behalf of the Senate of the University of Lagos, congratulate Professor Tonie Victoria Imade Akpata for a most educative inaugural lecture.

I thank you for your attendance, and, hereby, declare this ceremony closed.

Opening Address at the Inaugural Lecture by Professor J.F. Akingbade

28th August, 2002

I welcome you all to the inaugural lecture titled “Operational Research in Theory and in Practice: Tools for the Rebirth and Development of Nigeria” to be given by a distinguished scholar in the Department of Business Administration.

Professor Joseph Funso Akingbade was born close to 62 years ago in Ijero-Ekiti, Ekiti State. He attended Christs’ School, Ado-Ekiti between 1954 and 1958 and went on to the Dundee College of Technology, Dundee Scotland in 1960 where he obtained his General Certificate of Education (Advanced Level) in 1962. He later enrolled at the University of Edinburgh, Scotland in 1963 and obtained a B.Sc degree in Chemical Engineering in 1966. He clearly belongs to the pioneer class of graduates in Chemical Engineering in this country. Not one to rest on his oars, he proceeded to the University of Aston, Birmingham, England, in 1967 and was awarded a Master’s degree in Industrial Mathematics and Statistics in 1969. He later obtained D. Phil in Operational Research from University of Ulster, Coteraine, Northern Ireland in 1978.

Professor Akingbade began his working career as a Teacher at the Doherty Memorial Grammar School, Ijero-Ekiti in 1969 and was later on an Industrial Officer, Western State of Nigeria Government between 1970 and 1971. His university teaching career began in 1971 as Lecturer II in the University of Lagos in the Department of Business Administration. In 1974, he was promoted Lecturer I, Senior Lecturer in 1979, Associate Professor 1990, and appointed a Professor in 1993. He had a brief spell in the University of Liberia in Monrovia, Liberia between 1989 and 1990 as a Visiting Professor on secondment.

During his career as an academic, Professor Akingbade made worthy contributions to knowledge in his field. Between 1974 and 1994, he was External Examiner for both undergraduate and graduate levels at the University of Ghana, Legon, Ahmadu Bello University Zaria, University of Benin, Ogun State University and the University of Ilorin to mention a few. He was also involved in the review of the Journal of Management in Nigeria, the Journal of Business and Social Studies, the Nigerian Management Review as well as the Journal of Operational Research Society in Nigeria.

Outside the classroom, Professor Akingbade served as member of Senate, 1974 – 1976, Secretary, Faculty of Business Administration 1974 –1976, Acting Head of Department of Business Administration 1982-1983, Chairman, Academic Staff Union of Universities (ASUU) Unilag Branch, 1983–1987; Chairman, Advisory Committee on Students Feeding, 1988–1989; Acting Dean, Faculty of Business Administration, 1992-1994, and Dean, Faculty of Business Administration, 1997-2001.

Professor Akingbade served as a member of the Nigerian Federal Government Rent Panel, 1975-1976. He was also a Federal Government nominee on the Board of the Nigerian Bank for Commerce and Industry between June 1976 and August 1980.

Talking about ASUU, Speakers Society, etc, Professor J.E. Akingbade is variously known as “Comrade”, “JOE”. “Egbon Funso”, etc, depending on your perspective view of him. Generally, the academia peer review perceive him as a man of strong conviction and courage.

Professor Akingbade is widely published in his field of specialisation – Operational Research and General Systems Analysis and he has 15 published articles in learned journals and 5 books. He also has 9 papers presented at various conferences, seminars and workshops, in addition to 15 modules on “Analysis for Business Decisions” which are published under the Correspondence Lecture Series. Presently, he has 4 papers

ready for publication and 4 books under preparation of which he is the sole author. Among his published articles are “Systems Structuring: A Systematic Operational Research Approach to Problem Formulation and Modeling in Developing Countries”, *The Proceedings of the International Conference on Systems Modeling in Developing Countries*, The Asian Institute of Technology, Bangkok, Thailand Pp 21-35, 1978; “Orthodox Operational Research Practice: Its Nature and Relevance to the Developing Countries”, *Journal of Management Studies*. Ghana, Vol II, No1, pp 28–35, 1979; “Operational Research Perspectives Profile Study: Implications for its Uses and Promotion in Nigeria” *Journal of Operational Research Society of Nigeria*, Lagos, Vol.1, No. 3, pp 24 – 54. 1987.

On the practical plane, Professor Akingbade’s research interest in Operational Research philosophy and methodology for developing countries as well as in general systems analysis for developing countries brought about some practical applications of Operational Research. These include “An AHP Analysis of Quality of Life”, (unpublished) 1990; “An AHP Analysis of Car – Buying Decision” (unpublished) 1990; “A Metagame Scenario Analysis for a Business Negotiation in Liberia” (unpublished) 1990.

He has also engaged in Consultancy Projects with Operational Research content for various arms of Government e.g. “Alternative Ways of Highway Financing In Nigeria” a study for the National Transport Cooperation Commission, Federal Ministry of Transport, Lagos in 1980; Workshop on Commercialisation of NPA, for the Nigeria Ports Authority; and a Workshop on Operational Research Backgrounds for the Installation of a Linear Programming Computer System in NNPC.

Professor Akingbade was a recipient of the Western Region of Nigeria Government Scholarship between 1960 and 1962, and of the Federal Republic of Nigeria between 1963 and 1966.

Professor Akingbade is the President of the Nigerian Institute of Operational Research and President of the Association of

Promoters of Innovative Management and Administration in Nigeria through Operational Research. He is also a member of the Nigerian Society of Management Consults and Nigerian Academy of Management.

Professor Akingbade is married with six children.

In brief, Professor Akingbade's expertise is in his ability to translate knowledge into understandable models, tools and processes for the purpose of increasing productivity.

It is my pleasure to invite Professor Joseph Funso Akingbade to deliver his inaugural lecture.

Thank you.

Brief Summary

PROF. J.F. AKINGBADE

Operational Research in Theory and in Practice: Tools for the Rebirth and Development of Nigeria

The lecturer focuses on the relevance of operational research for development and zeroed in on the operational research in Nigeria. In his application of the tools of operational research to book publishing he came up with a network and Gantt Chart framework which can help to reduce work to be done from six months to four weeks on book publishing.

His input in 1988 into a study being conducted for NNPC by a consulting firm on how to solve the fuel scarcity problem that existed nationally at that time is reported. The lecturer developed a model for Operational Research and the Nigerian Project in 1978 highlighting major problems and common solution techniques. He identified fundamental problems of leadership, selfishness, myopism and wrong values. The lecturer enjoined the nation to maximise the benefits that can be derived from operations research.

Closing Remarks

The University of Lagos is determined to contribute positively to the Nigerian system through the use of Operational Research (OR) techniques.

I thank you for listening to a very educative lecture on 'Operational Research, in Theory and in Practice: Tools for the Rebirth and Development of Nigeria'. Operational Research had hitherto been conceived as abstract in nature, and therefore could not be understood. Professor Akingbade has done justice to remove this erroneous belief, and has demonstrated to us today that Operational Research or OR is really a part of our everyday life. No wonder Prof. Akingbade applies OR as an every day tool to cope with life: to combat poverty, to create wealth, to increase network, to stabilise health and to improve happiness. I remember our brainstorming exercises at Massaba Close on the Nigerian situation especially the ASUU struggles and how OR (structured thinking) can offer solution within the context of a 2-person game. We discussed linear programming; games theory and non-linear modeling including chaotic systems. Operational Research emphasises the importance of methodology in all that we do so as to arrive at the appropriate solution.

Distinguished ladies and gentlemen, may I on behalf of the Senate of the University of Lagos, confirm that Professor Akingbade has the capacity and capability to hold very firmly the Chair of Business Administration.

I congratulate Professor Akingbade for a most interesting Inaugural Lecture.

I thank you for your attendance and hereby declare this ceremony closed.

Opening Address at the Inaugural Lecture by Professor Mabel Modupe Ogunlesi

4th September, 2002

I welcome you to another lecture in the inaugural lecture series for the 2001/2002 session. Today's lecture is being given by an eminent scholar in the Department of Chemistry.

Professor Mabel Modupe Ogunlesi was born 55 years ago at Isonyin, Ogun State. She attended Queens School, Ede between 1958 and 1962, where she passed the West African School Certificate with seven distinctions and one credit. She moved on to the Queens College Yaba for her Higher School, where she also distinguished herself in the Higher School Certificate Examination.

In 1965, she enrolled at the University of Ibadan and graduated in 1968 with a 1st Class degree in Chemistry (Physical/Inorganic Option). She immediately enrolled for her postgraduate studies and obtained a Ph.D in Chemistry in 1972.

Professor Ogunlesi began her teaching career as a Science Teacher at St. Annes School in Ibadan in 1965 and by the time she left in 1968 she was also teaching mathematics. Her University teaching career began in January 1972, when she was employed as a Lecturer II in the Department of Chemistry at the University of Lagos. In 1976, she was promoted Lecturer I and in 1991 was promoted Associate Professor. She was appointed a Professor in 1996. Professor Ogunlesi was Head of the Department of Chemistry between 1999 and 2002.

During her academic career in the University of Lagos, Professor Ogunlesi has made notable contributions to knowledge in her field. She was responsible for organizing departmental seminars between 1979 and 1993; she was also the Chairman of the Departmental Postgraduate Committee between 1994 and

1996. She is currently the chairman of the Faculty Research Committee. She has also been involved in obtaining chemicals, equipment and books for the Department. Some of these include Fraction Collector, Precision pipettes, Centrifuge tubes, Lightning Mixer etc. All these were obtained from the International Science Programs, University of Uppsala, Sweden. She solicited and got books for the Department from the Third World Academy of Science in Tricots, Italy.

Other contributions by Professor Ogunlesi to the University have been in the area of administration, when she was appointed interim Principal of the International School, University of Lagos in 1996. She was also a member of the Students Welfare Board (1994-1996); a member of Senate representing Congregation for six years; Hall Mistress Moremi Hall, (1994-1996); a member of the International School Management Board (1995-1997). Professor Ogunlesi is currently the Associate Editor (Chemical Sciences) of the *Journal of Scientific Research and Development*.

Professor Ogunlesi has participated in several post-doctoral training programmes outside the country. Between 1977 and 1978, she was at the Institute of Biochemistry, Biomedical Centre, University of Uppsala, Uppsala Sweden where she carried out a project on the isolation of erythrocyte membrane proteins and immobilization of enzymes on columns of brushite. Between September 1983 and March 1984, she was at the Institute for Organic Chemistry, Arrhenius Laboratory, University of Stockholm, Sweden where she carried out a project on structural elucidation of bacterial polysaccharides.

Professor Ogunlesi has published widely and she has fifteen articles in learned journals and 6 books and monographs. She also has 13 papers presented at various conferences and seminars. Among her published articles are "Structural Studies of the O-antigen Polysaccharide of *Escherichia coli* 04" P-E, Jansson, B. Lindberg, M.Ogunlesi, S.B. Svensson and G. Wrangsell. *Carbohydrate Res.* 134_(1984) 283-291; "Preparation and

Chromatographic application of hydrophobic supports from cassava cellulose”. M. Ogunlesi and M. Rao. *African Journal of Science and Technology Series B*. Vol 2 No.1 (1988) 13-16; “Structural Studies on the lipooligosaccharide in the cell walls of *Campylobacter jejuni* strains 1956 and 2059 biotype” M. Ogunlesi, T. Odugbemi and S. Alabi. *Journal Science Resources Development* (1995/96) 125-136.

Professor Ogunlesi is a recipient of several international and local awards. She won the Federal Government of Nigeria Scholarship for Secondary Education between 1958 and 1962 as well as the Federal Government Scholarship for Undergraduate Education between 1965 and 1968. She was also a college scholar at the University of Ibadan in 1966-1968 and 1968-1971 while undergoing her postgraduate training. She obtained the Fellowships by International Science Programs, University of Uppsala Sweden between September 1977 and August 1978.

Professor Ogunlesi is a member of the Chemical Society of Nigeria and the Science Association of Nigeria of which she is the National Vice-President.

Professor Ogunlesi, whose hobbies include gardening and reading, is also a very active member of her church. She is a Bible Study Leader and also a Sunday School Teacher. She is the convener of the Chapel of the Healing Cross Christmas and Grand Funfair Committee.

It is my pleasure to invite Professor Mabel Modupe Ogunlesi to deliver her inaugural lecture.

Closing Remarks

I wish to thank you all for listening to the lecture on “Carbohydrates, Water and Proteins: The life Sustainers”. The lecturer has highlighted the several researches she had been involved with over the years on the importance of Carbohydrates, Water and Proteins.

It is the intention of the University to place emphasis on joint research with other universities. We have therefore embarked on formal linkages with some Universities outside the country. We believe this approach will help raise the standard of our research as well as give our staff and students the exposure to forge ahead in the 21st Century and beyond.

The University has also begun a drive for a \$500 million endowment fund which we hope to use in improving our facilities including modernising our laboratories as well as providing more books for our libraries. It is our desire to raise the standard of the University of Lagos to a world class institution with the opening of the University website. We hope to put the University of Lagos on the world map as it were.

I therefore wish to thank and congratulate Professor Mabel Modupe Ogunlesi on behalf of Senate for a most interesting lecture.

I thank you for your attendance and hereby declare this ceremony closed.

Opening Address at the Inaugural Lecture by Professor D.A. Oyeleye

9th October, 2002

It is with pleasure that I welcome you all to today's inaugural lecture which is to be delivered by Professor David Ajibade Oyeleye of the Department of Geography in the Faculty of Social Sciences.

Professor David Ajibade Oyeleye who hails from Iwere-Ile in Oyo State was born 63 years ago. He attended The Local Authority Teacher Training College, Oyo between January 1956 and December 1957 and obtained the Teachers' Grade III Certificate. He later proceeded to the University of Ibadan in September 1961 and graduated with B.A. (Hons) Geography (London) in 1964. He also obtained a Masters degree of the same University in 1970. In 1974, he enrolled at the University of London, Kings College, from where he obtained his Ph.D in Geography in 1976.

Professor Oyeleye began his University teaching career at the University of Lagos, where he was appointed Lecturer II in September 1970. He was promoted Lecturer I in 1971, Senior Lecturer 1977, Associate Professor 1983, and appointed a Professor in 1994. His area of specialisation is Economics/Human Geography.

Professor Oyeleye has made notable contributions during his academic career. Apart from his teaching at undergraduate and postgraduate levels, he was Head of the Geography Unit of the Faculty of Education between 1971 and 1974; Convener, Library and Research Committee, Department of Geography in the 1978/79 and 1987/88 sessions. He was a member of the Faculty of Arts Research Committee between 1984 and 1986; Chairman, Faculty of Environmental Sciences Research

Committee between 1986 and 1989 and again in 1990 to 1992. He was also Acting Head of the Department of Geography between 1989 and 1992 and 1997 to 1998. He became Head of Department in 1998 and served till 2001. Professor Oyeleye was also the Hall Warden of Jaja Hall between 1981 and 1986.

Professor Oyeleye served as a member of the interview panel for the recruitment of Academic staff in Geography at the Lagos State College of Science and Technology between May 1979 and July 1980. He has been a Supervisor for the Joint Admissions and Matriculations Board Examinations since 1978. He contributed to the Economic Atlas of Nigeria.

Professor Oyeleye is widely published and has 45 published articles in learned journals and over 10 papers presented at various Conferences and Seminars. Among his published articles are "The constraints to agricultural development in Nigeria" in *Environmental and Spatial Factor in Nigeria* (1977); "Strategies for Rural Development Planning in the Third World: The Case of Nigeria", Proceedings of the IGU Symposium on Rural Development; "Agricultural Land Use in Oyo Division viewed against the background of Thunen's theory of land utilisation", *Journal of Topical Geography*: 37 (2) pp. 39-52.

In terms of current research activities, Professor Oyeleye is currently working on Central provision of rural credit; the role of the Nigerian Agricultural and Cooperative Bank and related rural credit institutions in Nigerian rural development" in which he has set out to examine the extent to which rural dwellers in selected states of Nigeria have access to rural credit from N.A.C.B and related credit institutions and examine the extent to which such loans, when obtained are expended for the purposes for which they were obtained. Professor Oyeleye is also working on spatial disparities in Agricultural infrastructure and their impact on productivity in Southern Nigeria.

Professor Oyeleye is a recipient of several international and local awards. He was a Commonwealth Scholar between 1974

and 1976 at the University of London, King's College. He was a member of Committee on High School Geography set up by the Nigerian Geographical Association from 1979 and 1984. He was a Visiting Senior Lecturer at the University of London King's College in the Department of Geography between March and July, 1981. Professor Oyeleye was also invited as a Chairman of a session during an International symposium on Land Use Change and G.I.S. at the Institute of Geography, Hokkaido, University of Education, Asahikawa, Japan in August, 1991.

Professor Oyeleye is a member of the Nigerian Geographical Association, Association of American Geographers and the Institute of British Geographers to mention a few. He was Chairman of the Christian Progressive Circle of Yaba Baptist Church between 1980 and 1985 and Chairman, Iwere-Ile Progressive Union between 1982 and 1990.

Professor Oyeleye who is a Deacon at Yaba Baptist Church since 1994 is married with three children.

It is my pleasure to invite Professor David Ajibade Oyeleye to deliver his inaugural lecture.

Brief Summary

PROF. D. A. OYELEYE

Agricultural and Human Settlement: A Symbiotic Relationship

Prof. Oyeleye has published widely and he has made significant contributions to the literature on human geography. His contributions include land use by farmers and the role of farm inputs from the urban industries to the rural area. He throws more light on the development of rural non-farm activities in agricultural regions. These supply a range of goods and services to agriculture. The impact of urbanisation for agricultural development is given attention in his research. Success stories of loans granted farmer between 1981 and 1994 were reported.

Migrant farmers who came to urban areas of Lagos during the dry season to do vegetable farming is reported (1990). The lecturer laments that there are no policies in support of urban agriculture in spite of the benefits to the big cities. Constraints to agricultural development are highlighted. The lecturer calls for comprehensive development policies which will involve both urban and rural environment.

Closing Remarks

Our lecturer today discussed some areas that are most dear to us, and critical to our existence of life, i.e. Agriculture and human settlement. We have been taken through the relationship between the two. Are these two the same both in rural and urban settlements? With these rapid operational and situational growth in cities and towns, it becomes very apparent that urban agriculture should be given top priority. Apart from providing food to the teeming population in the urban areas, it will also provide work in the area of shrinking job positions. It is our belief also that encouraging urban agriculture will bring about the drop in crime rate, urban violence, and menace of miscreants, the establishment of farm settlements would help to open up advanced virgin lands while improving agricultural production.

Distinguished ladies and gentlemen, we have listened to the most enlightening lecture. It is quite appropriate that I on behalf of the senate of the University of Lagos congratulate most happily, Professor David Ajibade Oyeleye for a most interesting Inaugural lecture. I will like to congratulate you and wish you well with the hope that you will assist before you retire to set up the machinery to produce the vegetables we need in our University of Lagos campus. Thank you.

I now declare this inaugural lecture closed.

Opening Address at the Inaugural Lecture by Professor Duro Adebayo Ajeyalemi

6th November, 2002.

You are welcome to another lecture in our inaugural series titled “Capacity Building in the Sciences: Imperatives For Teacher Education in Nigeria”. Today’s lecture will be delivered by Professor Duro Adebayo Ajeyalemi of the Department of Curriculum Studies.

Professor Duro Ajeyalemi was born 52 years ago at Ibokun in Osun State. He attended Kiriji Memorial College, Igbajo between 1963 and 1967 and obtained a division one in the West African School Certificate. He proceeded to the Adeyemi College of Education, Ondo in 1970 and obtained the National Certificate in Education (Chemistry and Biology) in 1972.

He thereafter moved to the University of Lagos in 1973 and graduated B.Sc Education (Chemistry) Second Class Upper Division in 1976. He was subsequently admitted to the University of East Anglia Norwich, United Kingdom in 1978 where he obtained his M.Sc in Education (Chemistry) and Ph.D in Chemical Education in 1981.

Professor Ajeyalemi began his teaching career as a teacher in 1977 at Ijebu-ode Grammar School, Ijebu-Ode. Between 1976 and 1977 he taught at the Alvan Ikoku College of Education, Owerri. He joined the University of Lagos in 1977 as a Graduate Assistant in the Department of Curriculum Studies, Faculty of Education. He served as WAEC Examiner in ‘O’ Level Chemistry since 1978. He rose steadily and was appointed a Professor of Curriculum Studies (Science Education) in 1992.

An accomplished academic, Professor Ajeyalemi was a Visiting Senior Lecturer in Curriculum Studies at the University of Zimbabwe, Harare, Zimbabwe between 1988 and 1989. He

was also a Visiting Fulbright scholar, Science Education Centre. The University of Iowa, Iowa City in the United States in 1990.

Professor Ajeyalemi was a participant at the National Primary and Mathematics Projects Workshop which involved model teaching in many primary schools all over Nigeria between 1982 and 1988. He was the Western Zonal Coordinator of the National Primary Science Project between 1986-1988. In 1990, he was invited as a Resource Person at the Iowa Chautauqua Workshops on Teaching Science in a Science Technology Society (STS) Context.

Professor Ajeyalemi has also served in various administrative positions. He is presently the Head of the Department of Curriculum Studies. He was the first Director of Students Affairs from 1995-1997 and the pioneer Dean of Students Affairs between 1997 and 2000.

More than 20 research and theoretical articles in learned journals published locally and internationally, e.g. in journals such as *IUPAC International Newsletter on Chemical Education*, *Journal of Chemical Education*, *European Journal of Science Education*, *Lagos Education Review*, *Education and Development*, *Journal of STAN*, *Journal of Research in Curriculum*, *Journal of Applied Research in Education*, *Journal of Curriculum and Instruction*, *Journal of Educational Leadership*, *Science Education International* and *Zimbabwe Journal of Educational Research*. Among his publications are: *Fundamentals of Curriculum Development*. Ajeyalemi, D. and Adegoke, K. A. (Eds, 1995) Lagos; NERDC Press, pp 1-240; Nigeria Secondary Schools Science Project. Integrated Science For Junior Secondary Schools Books 1-3, Ajeyalemi D.A. et al (1991 and 1992); "The Need for Cooperation between University Chemical Education and Industry in Nigeria", (1981) *Journal of Chemical Education*, 58,4, 361-362; "The Relative Facilitation of Selected Science Process Skills in Students by Four Instructional Strategies" (1987) *Journal of Applied Research in Education*. 1,1, 25-37.

Professor Ajeyalemi is a recipient of several awards. He won the Vice-Chancellor's Prize and National Schools Fund Prize for the best student with the best academic performance in the Faculty of Education between 1973 and 1976. He won the Alhaji Tafawa Balewa Trust Fund Prize donated by the British-Nigeria Association for the best graduate student member of staff in the Faculty of Education in the 1977/78 session. He was elected member of the Royal Society of Chemistry, United Kingdom in 1984. He was also cited in *Newswatch's Who is Who* in Nigeria in 1990.

Professor Ajeyalemi is a member of several academic and professional societies such as the Nigerian Academy of Education, Chemical Society of Nigeria, and Science Teachers Association of Nigeria. He was Founding President, Nigerian Association for Science Education Research, Consultant to NERDC, Federal Ministry of Education, UNESCO and UNICEF. Professor Ajeyalemi is also a member of several social clubs. Professor Ajeyalemi is married with three children.

It is therefore my pleasure to invite Professor Duro Adebayo Ajeyalemi to deliver his inaugural lecture.

Brief Summary

PROF. DURO AJEYALEMI

Capacity Building and the Sciences: Imperatives for Teacher Education in Nigeria

The lecturer defines teaching and its evolution. Teacher education and the qualities of a good teacher are highlighted. Statistics on science and technology students enrolment and graduate turn-out for Nigerian universities and polytechnics from 1998 - 2002 is provided. His research on teaching of science in universities especially the teaching and learning of Chemistry and Biology is discussed. Efforts made for improving science teachers' performance through activity-oriented learning

environment is discussed. Suggestions are proffered on improving science education through making it a compulsory subject in the UBE Teacher programme, promotion of ICT based teacher education as well as improvement in the quality of pedagogical courses. His contributions are in the area of teaching Chemistry and Biology in secondary schools.

Closing Remarks

Just permit me to recognise formally the presence of the Vice-Chancellor, University of Agriculture, Mr. Vice-Chancellor, Sir. I also recognise the presence of Dr. F.A. Ajayi, you are welcome, Sir.

We have just listened to a very educative and precise lecture from the most prestigious Faculty of Education in this country. He covered fairly and precisely the three tiers of education in this country. The lecture was focused on the inadequacies in the areas of training of teachers, particularly teacher-education in the sciences, and has proffered solutions to these challenges.

He later emphasised the need for enhancing capacity building or strategies for restoring the qualities of a good teacher. Some problems identified include the difficulties in obtaining equipment and materials for effective teaching at secondary school level, the fact that the developers of the curriculum did not properly understand the concept of integration, and lack of teachers, specifically those trained for integrated science and so on.

Distinguished ladies and gentlemen, the lecturer emphasised very clearly that National Development depends on the teacher. The teacher is in fact the key to the solution of national challenges.

Proffering solutions to these problems, our lecturer suggested that the compulsory subject in the Universal Basic Education is for the child preparation. This will ensure that

students, right from the primary level, have some grounding in sciences. At secondary level, the competency of the teachers in both subject matter and methodology could be further enhanced by increased exposure to contents in science and professional courses in education, which he said would be followed by supervised practical teaching in the school for a period of not less than a year. The University of Lagos on its own part, in a determined level of effort to accelerate national development, has approved the commencement of some new programmes in our faculty of education. These include Integrated Science Education, Home Economics Education, Business Education, Technology Education and Economics Education. This of course, is in addition to our existing science programmes.

The university has also elicited the refurbishing of the Faculty of Education laboratories for the physics, biology, chemistry and integrated science. This is in addition to the current promotion of training in our existing research laboratories. We believe that with these, our students will be opportuned to work hard in our secondary school level laboratories. Of course we will support these efforts with the establishment and maintenance of computer laboratory.

He further explained that to improve the qualities of our graduands, the university is committed to introducing electronic lecture delivery system, otherwise called e-Learning as well as expand our Internet service so that our students can have the opportunity to update their knowledge on a continuous basis at individual paces.

Distinguished ladies and gentlemen, let me repeat that the University of Lagos vision remains being a top class institution for the pursuit of excellence in knowledge through Learning and Research, as well as in character and service. Our mission of course is to provide conducive teaching, learning, research and development environment, where staff and students can compete effectively with counterparts both nationally and internationally,

in terms of intellectual competence and zeal to add value to our world. We promise in this university that in four years time, every graduate of this university will have two jobs waiting for him. And we are working very hard to see that we achieve this objective.

Distinguished ladies and gentlemen, we have listened to a very enticing lecture. May I on behalf of the Senate of UNILAG congratulate Prof. Duro Ajeyalemi for a most interesting and stimulating inaugural lecture.

I would like to thank you all for your attendance at this lecture and your support to the university. Before I declare this ceremony closed, let me remind the audience that our University is in its 40th anniversary mood, and towards this end, we plan to come out in a most unique manner by inviting the Honourable Justice Kayode Esho to deliver our 40th anniversary lecture on the 9th of December. We will get you informed. I thank you and I declare the ceremony closed.

Opening Remarks at the Inaugural Lecture by Professor Isaac Owoeye

13th November, 2002

I welcome you all to another lecture in our inaugural lecture series to be given today by Professor Isaac Olaleye Owoeye, of the Department of Physiotherapy, College of Medicine. Today's lecture is titled "*Advances of Physiotherapy*".

Professor Isaac Olaleye Owoeye was born on July 8, 1948 at Ilesa. He attended the University of Ibadan, where he obtained a B.Sc. (Hons.) degree in Physiotherapy in 1974. He proceeded to the Long Island University, Brooklyn Centre, New York, U.S.A., where he earned his M.Sc. and Ph.D degrees in Physical Therapy in 1979 and 1982 respectively.

Professor Owoeye began his working career as a Basic Grade Physiotherapist at the Ahmadu Bello University Teaching Hospital, Zaria between 1974 and 1975 and later as Staff Physiotherapist at the University College Hospital, Ibadan from 1975 to 1977 where he rose to the post of a Senior Physiotherapist. In 1979, Professor Owoeye joined the service of the College of Medicine, University of Lagos as Lecturer II and progressively rose to the Chair of Physiotherapy on October 1, 1996. He is currently a Consultant in Physiotherapy and Head, Clinical Department of Physiotherapy, Lagos University Teaching Hospital, Idi-Araba. He is also the Registrar of the Medical Rehabilitation Therapists Board of Nigeria.

Professor Owoeye is widely published and he has presented over 50 papers at scientific seminars, conferences and research meetings. He also has several books and monographs. Some of his published articles are "*Thermal Sensation: The Basis for the Skin Sensation Test in Electrotherapy and Thermal Therapy*" (1983), *Journal of the Nigeria Society of Physiotherapy*, VIII (3),

25-29; "Burns: The Pattern of Incidence and Physical Management at the Lagos University Teaching Hospital". *ARUH PHYSIO Journal* (1984), 7(1 & 2), 1-9; "The Gross Body Weight following the Treatment of Traumatically Ruptured Tendon by Electrical Stimulation", (1990) *Journal of the Nigeria Society of Physiotherapy*, Vol. X (1), 10-14; and "Voltarene Emulgel: A Non-Steroidial Anti-Inflammatory Drug in the Management of Acute Painful Conditions". (1993) *Journal of Nigeria Association of Sport, Science and Medicine*, Vol. V, 8-19.

Professor Owwoeye is a recipient of several international and local awards. He won an award of Special Recognition as one of the 50 Distinguished and Renowned Products of the University of Ibadan in 1996. He is also a Fellow of Nigeria Association of Sports Science and Medicine. He was nominated Man-of-the Year 2000 by the American Biographical Institute.

Professor Owwoeye has been Chief External Examiner in Physiotherapy to the University of Ibadan, Obafemi Awolowo University, Ile-Ife and the University of Nigeria, Nsukka. He has also been the Chief Internal Examiner in Physiotherapy at the College of Medicine, University of Lagos between 1988 and 1994. He is a member of the Editorial Board, *The Journal of the Nigeria Society of Physiotherapy*.

Professor Owwoeye is a member of Nigeria Society of Physiotherapy, a member of Nigeria Association of Sports Science and Medicine as well as the World Confederation for Physical Therapy. He is also a member of the Medical Rehabilitation Therapists Board of Nigeria.

Professor Owwoeye is married with four children.

It is my pleasure to invite Professor Isaac Olaleye Owwoeye to deliver his inaugural lecture.

Brief Summary

PROFESSOR ISAAC OWOEYE

The Advances of Physiotherapy

The lecturer discusses the current trend of research in physiotherapy and the major area of research studies. His research focus includes congenital Deformities of the Foot, specifically Congenital Talipes Equinovarus. His clinical breakthrough was demonstrated in the successful management of this condition by physiotherapeutic procedures. His work on manipulative therapy has demonstrated the effectiveness of manipulation as physical management procedures were fully investigated.

His contribution in the field of training is elucidated in the lecture.

Closing Remarks

Thank you ladies and gentlemen for your attention and I thank Prof. Isaac Owoeye for a very interesting and stimulating lecture. I agree that we need a Consultant and Physiotherapist to take drudgery off our academic work. We will in this University set up a fitness centre with modern facilities very soon. The lecturer has taken us through the definition of the term physiotherapy and the challenges of the profession today. Physiotherapy has been reformed into physical therapy as the professional body of knowledge which deals basically with the treatment and rehabilitation of sick conditions, deformities and traumatic injuries. Prof. Owoeye has established firmly 33 basis for the discipline of Physiotherapy now. Prof Owoeye has contributed to the body of knowledge of Physiotherapy. He is the first Physiotherapist to undertake an evasive method to eradicate the effectiveness of some electrical current on homogeneous regeneration in traumatic injury, through treatment.

For the first time also, he established the scientific basis on skin lesion test, as well as identified the ten techniques for its assessment in Physiotherapeutic, thermotherapy and electrotherapy.

Further notable contributions which were discussed include the fact that Prof. Owoeye is the first Physiotherapist to evaluate the cardiovascular respiratory responses of people of different occupation to stress. He established how the systolic and diastolic blood pressures can be predicted by the level of physical fitness of the individual also.

The cost effectiveness of the management of traumatic open wounds and ultraviolet radiations were recently established by him in a collaborative experimental research study. And through his extensive work, electrical stimulation has contributed abundantly to the existing body of knowledge and development and maintenance of muscular integrity and efficiency. We have been introduced to the connection between Engineering and Physiotherapy; Bio-engineering is the focus of the future.

The University of Lagos is finally focusing on research, and encouragement is to be given to further research as well as muscular skeletal exercise therapy, hydrological conditions. Our focus now is to attract research grants from several foundations in United States, Canada, U.K. and Germany through a collaborative research effort in their linkage institutions such as the University of Toronto very soon.

May I on behalf of Senate of the University of Lagos congratulate Prof. Isaac Olaleye Owoeye for a physiotherapically stimulating inaugural lecture.

Distinguished ladies and gentlemen, It is my pleasure to recognise the presence of the Chairman of the Lagos University Teaching Hospital Management Board, Prof. Obi.

I thank you all for your attendance and for your attention at this lecture and I hereby declare the ceremony closed.

Opening Address at the Inaugural Lecture by Professor S.B.A. Oloko

16th April, 2003

It is my pleasure to welcome you all to the first inaugural lecture of the 2002/2003 session. Today's lecture will be given by one of our distinguished scholars in the Department of Educational Foundations.

Professor Sarah Beatrice Adenike Oloko was born over sixty years ago. She attended Anglican Girls School, Ibadan as well as St. Anne's School between 1955 and 1958 for her secondary education. She later proceeded to Ibadan Grammar School, Ibadan in 1959 where she obtained her Higher School Certificate in 1960. Having obtained this, she enrolled at the University of Ibadan in 1961. She graduated with an honours degree in English in 1964. She, thereafter, proceeded to Harvard University, Cambridge, Massachusetts in 1964. She obtained a Master of Arts in Social Anthropology in 1969 and a Doctor of Philosophy in Anthropology in 1979.

Professor Oloko began her working career in 1961 as a Teacher at St. Anne's School, Ibadan. Between 1962 and 1969 she was involved with various research and teaching activities in Nigeria. Some of these included a research project on "Ibadan Elites" directed by Professor Peter Lloyd, Sociology Department, University of Ibadan, 1963; Research Assistant to Professor John and Beatrice Whiting (Harvard University Child Socialisation Project, Oje, Ibadan) in the summer of 1962 and 1963. Between 1970 and 1974, Professor Oloko became a Junior Research Fellow in Social Anthropology, Social Policy Division, Nigerian Institute of Social and Economic Research (NISER), University of Ibadan.

In 1977 she joined the staff of the University of Lagos as a Temporary Lecturer II in the Department of Educational

Foundations. She rose steadily in the Faculty becoming a Lecturer I in 1979, Senior Lecturer 1982; Associate Professor 1996 and a Professor in 1998.

Professor Oloko at various times served as Acting Head of Department of Educational Foundation in 1989 to 1990 and 1996 to 1999. In 2001, she was appointed the Director of the Distance Learning Institute, University of Lagos. She was Chairman, International School Management Board (2001 to 2002); Chairperson, Counselling Centre Management Committee (2002 to date); Editor, University of Lagos Women Society Newsletter (1976-1980). She was also a Vice President of the Association between 1979 and 1981. She was elected Secretary, Nigerian Association of University Women (1976-1981). Professor Oloko was also Member, University of Lagos Housing Committee (1980-1982), Member of the Board of Centre for Cultural Studies (1983-1998); Work-Study Committee (1995-1997).

Outside the University, Professor Oloko has contributed immensely to scholarship. She has served as External Examiner in Nigerian Universities including Obafemi Awolowo University and University of Ilorin. She served as External Moderator for final teaching practice at Tai Solarin College of Education and the Federal College of Education, Akoka. She is the Lead Writer with six others, on Protection Rights in FGN/UNICEF Situation Assessment and Analysis; a member of the National Steering Committee on Child Labour; a nominated member of the Advisory Council of Queen's College Lagos between 1998 and 2002; a member, National Committee on Implementation and Monitoring of the U.N. Convention and the O.A.U. Charter on Rights of the Child in Nigeria; member, National Steering Committee on Early Childcare Development and Education Project; Resource Person, Better Life for Rural Women, Rural Life Conference held in Abuja in 1987; Consultant to ILO, UNDP on Child Labour and Children in Society.

Professor Oloko has also appeared on several television programmes and participated in several radio programmes discussing Nigerian family, children, discipline, culture, aesthetics, elderly and women in development, child socialisation, the impact of modernisation on traditional values and child labour.

Professor Oloko is a member of several learned associations such as the New York Academy of Sciences (from 1994); President, Friends of Working and Street Children in Nigeria (from 1994); Justice and Peace Social Development Commission, Archdiocese of Lagos (from 1991); Board of Trustees, Centre for Human Development – an NGO that addresses community problems especially as they affect children in difficult circumstances; Board of Trustees, CENFET, an NGO targeting the educational problems of street children.

Professor Oloko has published widely. She has several journal articles, chapters in several books and over 50 articles in learned journals. Some of her contributions to books include:

- Oloko, Olatunde and Beatrice Adenike Oloko (1987); “Towards a General Theory of Integrated Rural Development”, *Strategies for Nigerian Development: Integrated Rural Development and Women’s Resources*. Makinwa Adebuseye and F. Omu (Eds). Heinemann Educational Books Nigeria Limited.
- Oloko, Beatrice Adenike (1990 ed.): *Education for the Prevention of Child Labour and for Working Children*. Julens M.N.S. International Child Labour Seminar. Netherlands Organisation for Applied Scientific Research, U.N.O., 33-42.
- Oloko, Sarah Beatrice Adenike (1996): “Perception of Sexual Harassment and Hazards by Young Working Students: Supplication for School Indiscipline”, E. Ola Obe (ed) *School Indiscipline and Remedies*, Premier Press and Publishers, pp. 55-68.

- Oloko, S.B.A. (1999): Decision-making: The Role of Women in the Family in Reproductive Rights of Women in Nigeria: The Legal, Economic and Cultural Dimensions Edited by Bolaji Owasanoye, Lagos, Friedrich Ebert Foundation, pp. 98-113.

Her journal articles include:

- Oloko, Beatrice Adenike (1989): “Maternal Employment and Primary School Performance in Nigeria”, Lagos Educational Review, Vol. I, No. 5, July 1989, pp. 87-106.
- Oloko, Beatrice Adenike (1993): “Children’s Street Trading in Nigeria as Adaption and Maladaptation to Socio-Economic Circumstances; International Journal of Behavioural Development, Vol. 16, No. 3, September 1993, pp. 465-482.

Professor Oloko is a recipient of several international and local awards. These include the Rockefeller Foundation Scholar in Social Anthropology, Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass., 1964-66; Teaching Fellowship, Department of Social Relations, Harvard University, 1966-68; Western Regional Government Scholarship, 1961-64; Ibadan Grammar School Sixth Form Best Performance Award: English Prize (1959); St. Anne’s School, Ibadan, Timothy Brown Prize 1957 and 1958. She was also nominated for Natalie Marsh Prize, an International prize for Child Labour, Paris, France. She has also been invited to Amsterdam to address the Panel of Nobel Prize winners on the Issue of Child Labour in Nigeria.

Professor Oloko’s current research include: The Silent Suffering of Abused Gifts: The Case of Child Labour; Value Crises in the Educational System in Nigeria and Challenges and Prospects of Distance Learning in Nigeria.

Professor Oloko is married with five children.

It is my pleasure to invite Professor Sarah Beatrice Adenike Oloko to deliver her inaugural lecture.

Brief Summary

PROFESOR S.B.A. OLOKO

Child Work and Child Labour in Nigeria: Continuities and Transformation

Her research interest is on child development and she carried out research on child labour for over twenty years. A definition of child work is provided. Statistics of child work and child labour in Nigeria is provided. The lecturer reminds us that Nigeria has a tradition of children's work. Children taking part in farming, fishing, cattle herding, trading and various types of craft work in which their parents specialise. Factors that ensured that children worked in pre-independence and post-independence era are discussed.

The lecturer discusses the present work-condition of young domestics and the research findings for UNICEF supported survey. Societal responses to the problem of child labour are discussed; military edicts on street trading, intervention in policy development and legislative reforms, capacity building, awareness, raising and rehabilitation of working children are reported. The lecturer calls for full implementation of the Universal Basic Education Scheme with provision of free and compulsory education.

Closing Remarks

She has given us a global overview of the problem of child labour. We have also learnt that the problem has persisted especially in Nigeria because of the tradition of child work in which members of the civil society participated in their childhood.

While child work as defined by the lecturer is to be encouraged, child labour and its worst forms ought to be discouraged. Child work contributes to the welfare of the children and their ability to be integrated within their families. Such work tends to have occupational-preparation value. This can be seen

in the traditional apprenticeship system, which is still very much in operation throughout the country.

Child labour, we are told, tend to be degrading, dangerous or hazardous and tend to harm the health, safety or morals of children. A major contributory factor to the continued existence of child labour in this country is the poor economic status of most families, be they in the rural or urban setting. The educational status of parents is another contributory factor to the involvement of children in exploitative work.

It is to be noted that there are several policies in existence, which if implemented would reduce, and eventually eradicate child labour in Nigeria. Poverty alleviation measures should be assessed and implemented. Also to be implemented fully is the Universal Basic Education Scheme.

Distinguished ladies and gentlemen, not only has she delivered a wonderful inaugural lecture, she has also provided for younger academics coming behind her new areas of research in terms of new types of child work which is new, which our young academics can work on.

Deputy Vice-Chancellors, Registrar, Deans, distinguished ladies and gentlemen, I wish and I pray that all inaugural lectures shall be like this. Before I continue, let me inform all and sundry that it is true that University of Lagos is indeed in session.

This indeed is a befitting inaugural lecture. Professor Oloko has taken us through her research work over the past 20 years from the genesis of interest to the definition of child work and labour, the statistical support and findings to the current issue of street trading, domestic service, apprenticeship, collective and emotional development, causes of child labour, societal response and you can see the hard conclusions as the way forward.

May I on behalf of the Senate of the University of Lagos congratulate Professor Sarah Beatrice Adenike Oloko, for a most interesting inaugural lecture.

I thank you for your attention and hereby declare this ceremony closed.

Opening Remarks at the Inaugural Lecture by Professor R.A. Akinfeleye

14th May, 2003

I welcome you all to our second inaugural lecture for the 2002/2003 session. Our lecture today will be given by Ralph Akinfeleye of the Department of Mass Communication.

Professor Ralph Afolabi Akinfeleye was born some fifty-five years ago. He attended Lincoln University in the United States and graduated with a Bachelor of Arts Degree in 1972, a Masters degree in 1974 from University of Missouri - Columbia and a Doctor of Philosophy from Southern Illinois University at Carbondale 1978.

Professor Akinfeleye began his working career in the University of Lagos in 1978 when he was appointed a Lecturer II. In 1980 he was promoted Lecturer I, a Senior Lecturer in 1983, an Associate Professor in 1990 and was appointed a Professor in 1992.

Professor Akinfeleye has served in various capacities in the University – Acting Head of Department of Mass Communication (1983-1985); Head of Department (1996-1999); Member, University of Lagos Press Management Board; University Development Committee; Chairman, Faculty Admissions Committee (1983-1985) and Coordinator Department Diploma Programme (1978-1982). He has also served as Editorial Advisor to the *Unilag Sun* and *Masscope* as well as Editor and Business Manager *Unilag Communication Review*.

Outside the University, Professor Akinfeleye is the National Chairman of the Accreditation Panel for Mass Communication review programmes in Nigerian Polytechnics. He is also President and Executive Committee member of the Commonwealth Association of Journalism and Mass Communication Education.

He was an Editorial Consultant for UNESCO Communication Monographs between 1979 and 1980. He has served on the National Universities Commission Accreditation Panel for Mass Communication since 1989. He is also a Council Member of the Nigeria Press Council from 1999.

Professor Akinfeleye is a member of several associations – President, West African Sub-Region of the Commonwealth Association of Journalism/Mass Communication Educators; Vice-President, African Communication Association; Secretary-General, Nigerian Mass Communication Association; Member, Mid-Missouri Professional Chapter; Member, International Communication Association; Member, Nigerian Institute of Public Relations. He is currently the President of the Nigeria Association of Journalism and Mass Communication Teachers.

Professor Akinfeleye has published several books. He has chapters in twenty books and over fifteen articles in learned journals. Some of his contributions to books include:

- Akinfeleye, Ralph A. *Media Nigeria: Dialectic Issues in Nigeria Journalism*, Nelson Publishers Ltd. 1990.
- Akinfeleye, Ralph A. (Ed.) *Contemporary Issue in Mass Media*, Unimedia Publishers Ltd. 1988.
- Akinfeleye, R. and Abiola Doyinsola *Linkage Journalism: A Case Study of Community/Rural Press in Nigeria*, Unimedia Publishers Ltd. 1990.
- Akinfeleye, R.A. *Role of Nigeria Mass Media in National Crises*. Lagos, Nigeria Press Council Publishers, 1995.

His journal articles include:

- Akinfeleye, Ralph A. “Typography and Make-up of Nigerian Newspapers and Magazines: Their Present Situation”. *International Journal of Visual Communication*, London, U.K., Vol. No. 8013, 1980.
- Akinfeleye, Ralph A. “Press Freedom and Censorship”.

African Communication Review Vol. 1 and 2, 1984.

- Akinfeleye, R.A. (eds) “Communication for Child Survival and Development through Radio?” UNICEF, 1989.

Professor Akinfeleye has received several international and local awards. These include Theodore Roosevelt Fellow – School of Journalism, University of Missouri, Columbia, 1973-74; Distinguished Journalism Alumni Recipient, Mass Media Lincoln University 1981; UNICEF Communication Research Fellow 1985-1986; Distinguished Journalism Graduate, Lincoln University Class of 1972; Rotary International Mass Communication Fellow for District 651, USA, 1976-77.

Professor Akinfeleye is married with three children.

It is my pleasure to invite Professor Ralph Afolabi Akinfeleye to deliver his inaugural lecture.

Brief Summary

PROFESSOR R.A. AKINFELEYE

Fourth Estate of the Realm or Fourth Estate of the Wreck: Imperative of Social Responsibility of the Press

The lecturer focuses on the state of the mass media in Africa especially in Nigeria, the early trends in the training of journalists. Types of training available are discussed. The author highlights the current stage of freedom of information in Nigeria and the key issues in freedom of Information Act. The issue of press ownership is discussed. Press philosophy and professional ethics are highlighted. The philosophies of private and state radio and television stations are discussed. His contribution can be found in the development of conscience journalism not cock tail journalism which he termed as Protocol Journalism (1987, 1988)

and in the area of mass media habits and preferences for practicing journalist.

Closing Remarks

I want to recognise the presence of Alhaji Alade Odunewu known as 'ALLAH – DEY'.

Prof. Akinfeleye has taken us through the development of Nigerian press, and the training of journalists in particular, through a wonderful lecture titled “Fourth Estate of the Realm or the Fourth Estate of the Wreck, Imperative Social Responsibility of the Press”. There is no doubt that the press has a significant role to play in the development of a society or nation. Information is vital for the sustenance of peace and good governance. I will say that the title can also be, “Social Responsibility for All, including the Press”. It is for this reason that it is most necessary for the Fourth estate of the realm to be on a good part so as to perform its role as watchdog of the nation. This university is committed to the training in mass communication in its entire ramification, as steps have been taken to ensure that the standard of training remains as the best in Africa. Along this line, the university has obtained the license from the National Broadcasting Corporation to run an FM radio station titled “Radio UNILAG 103.1 FM”. I’m sure that very soon you can actually sit in the comfort of your home and listen to Prof. Ralph Akinfeleye transmitting. It is our belief that this development would be of great benefit in terms of acquiring experience for our students in Mass Communication and Department of Electrical/Electronics Engineering and so on.

The station has just been given an approval to transmit. It will be full digital, covering all, within our campuses, that is to say Idi-araba, Satellite, Kayetoro, Federal Secretariat, Aparapaja, Magodo, etc. The university is in the process of purchasing transmitting equipment and refurbishing the studio to be used.

We believe this is a worthy cause which will boost the concept of e-learning in this university.

Let me thank Exxon Mobil for providing funds for partial uplifting of our Mass Communication teaching laboratory.

There is a current convergence, distinguished ladies and gentlemen, of the information technology and communication. The challenge to our university is to provide our students with necessary skills to utilise information and communication technology otherwise called ICT. For our university, our effort is to achieve an e-university environment within the next two years or so, the ultimate goal is to enable teachers to have the necessary skills and confidence to integrate ICT tools into their teaching at the delight of learners and to raise the educational standards through e-learning.

In all leading edge, universities information technology is now perceived as a tool for potentially transforming relationship between students, teachers, staff and other stakeholders. ICT is impacting not only on all curricular but also on all methodology of delivery for very large universities such as ours. The concept of borderless classrooms and 24 hour laboratory/library/workshops is attracting attention as a possible avenue in resolving the dilemma of large number of students, fewer teachers and inadequate facilities. ICT has to be the immediate enabler for our media challenges and we will take it in full scale.

Our own proposal in this university is to transform the current Computer Centre into a Centre of Information Technology and Systems, otherwise to be called CITS. The CITS will be responsible for:

1. Development and maintenance of systems, hardware and software across the university, provision, supervision and control of IT infrastructures and other infrastructure and service for academic, non-academic staff, students and commercial usage.

2. Sourcing for computer components, and assembling of computer systems, allocation and distribution of human and computer resources across the university.
3. Finally, provision and maintenance of software library for the university. I want to thank the ETF (The Educational Trust Fund) for their support to transform our computer centre into the new CITS.

Distinguished ladies and gentlemen, I agree with our lecturer that the time has come for the press to adhere strictly to their good operational ethics if they want to continue to play special role in our political social and economic transformation.

The press has special role to play in the sustenance of our democracy and let me say that with what has happened of recent, we need to give the press 'kudos'. I believe that the press has handled this transition very well.

Distinguished ladies and gentlemen, on behalf of the Senate of the University of Lagos, I congratulate Prof. Ralph Afolabi Akinfeleye for an elucidating inaugural lecture. It's now my pleasure to invite Prof. Ralph Afolabi Akinfeleye to the class of Tenured Academic of University of Lagos. Congratulations.

I thank you for your attention and I recognise before I declare this assembly closed, Prof Ajomo, who is one of our fathers in this university. Also, our very good friend, Dr.(Mrs.) Doyin Abiola, a distinguished alumnus of the State University of New York; Mr. Ralph Ekpui, a distinguished alumnus, and Mr. Yomi Badejo Okusanya, Chairman of NIPR.

I want to thank you all for coming and I now declare this assembly closed.

Opening Address at the Inaugural Lecture by Professor P.B. Ikulayo

4th June, 2003

I welcome you all to the third of our inaugural lecture series for the 2002/2003 academic session. Our lecturer today is Professor Philomena Bolaji Ikulayo of the department of Physical and Health Education.

Professor Philomena Bolaji Ikulayo, born over fifty years ago at Ikoro-Ekiti in Ekiti State, began her education at St. Columbia Catholic School in 1953. Between 1961 and 1963, she attended St. William's Secondary Modern School, Ijero-Ekiti and St. John's Secondary Modern School, Ushi-Ekiti. She later enrolled at the Mary Immaculate Grade II Teacher's Training College, Ado-Ekiti in 1964 and obtained the Grade II Teachers Certificate in 1966.

Professor Ikulayo, in 1971, proceeded abroad and became a student at the Chelsea College of Physical Education in Eastbourne, England from where she obtained the British Certificate in Education in 1974. She then moved on to the University of Sussex, Brighton, England and obtained a B.Ed degree in 1975. She followed this up with a Master of Education degree in 1978 from the University of Manchester, England. She later obtained a Doctor of Philosophy degree in Education of this University in 1985. Professor Ikulayo also holds a Law degree of this University (2000) and a Barrister of Law (2003).

Professor Ikulayo began her working career as a class teacher and Games Mistress at the Catholic Primary School, Igede-Ekiti in 1967. She also taught in several schools in Britain between 1975 and 1978. In 1980 she joined the staff of the University of Lagos as a Lecturer II in the Department of Physical and Health Education. She rose steadily in the Faculty becoming

a Lecturer I in 1982, Senior Lecturer in 1986 and a Professor in 1998.

Professor Ikulayo at various times served as the Acting Head of Department of Physical and Health Education (1992-1996), Acting Chairman of the University of Lagos Sports Council (1994-1995) and Hall Mistress, Amina Hall (1997-1999). She initiated the Physical Education programme at the International School, University of Lagos in 1981. She trained Lifeguards for the Staff Club Swimming Pool between 1980 and 1987 and coached the University Swimming Team between 1980 and 1995. She led the University Athletes to the West African University Games in 1995 where they came first.

In the Faculty of Education, she was a member of the Publication Committee (1993-1986); Teaching Practice Committee (1986-1989); Faculty Examination Officer (1986-1989); Coordinator, Postgraduate Diploma in Education programme (1991-1992); and Coordinator of Physical and Health Education Postgraduate programme (1990-1994).

Professor Ikulayo has served as an elected member of Senate between 1988 and 1994 and a member from 1998 till date.

Outside the University, Professor Ikulayo has served as a Board Member of National Sports Commission between 1984-1989; as Sports Psychologist attached to the following delegations – Nigerian Contingent to Ethiopia for the Semi-Final of Tessema Cup Football Competition (1985), Nigerian Contingent to the African Games in Nairobi (1987), Junior Youth Soccer World Cup in Chile (1987), Nigerian Contingent to the Games of the 24th Olympiad in Seoul (1988) and Sydney Olympic Games (2000).

Professor Ikulayo is a member of several associations. She is the Founder and Foundation President of Sports Psychology Association of Nigeria (1985-1998); member, National Association of Physical Health Education and Recreation and also served as its Treasurer between 1995-1998; Fellow of Physical

Education Association of United Kingdom (1993 to date); Executive Member of Nigeria Association of Professional Educators as well as African Representative, International Association for Physical Education and Sports for Girls and Women.

Professor Ikulayo has published widely and has four books, chapters in seventeen books and 28 journal articles. She has also delivered over 60 papers at National and International Conferences. Some of her contributions to books include:

- Ikulayo, P.B. (1985) “Physical Education and Social Status – Nigeria Perspective” In *Lifelong Participation*. Edited by A. Bamba, Oxford, United Kingdom pp. 205-207.
- Ikulayo, P.B. and Adeyeye, F.M. (1991) “A Validation of the Effectiveness of Ikulayo Stress Management Approach in Competitive Sports (ISMA)”. In *Motivation, Emotion and Stress*. Edited by Jurgen R. Nitsh and Roland Seiter, 248-258.
- Ikulayo, P.B. (2002) “Legal Issues in Sport Professionalisation” In *Professionalisation of Sports Administration and Management in Nigeria – Issues and Challenges*. Edited by E.O. Ojeme, F.A. Amuchie and S.A. Ikhiyoa, Lagos. Pp. 157-165.

Her journal articles include:

- Ikulayo, P.B. (1982) “Physical Ability and Ethnic Link” *British Journal of Physical Education*., Vol. 13, No. 2, 47.
- Ikulayo, P.B. (1991) “Teaching Methods Effectiveness and the Acquisition of Psychomotor Skills”. *Newzealand Journal of Health Physical Education and Recreation*, Vol. 24, No. 1, 7-15.

- Ikulayo, P.B. (1998) “Sports and the Contract to Compete-Psychosocial Analysis of Athletes in Competitive Sports”. *Journal of Physical Education & Sports Sciences*. Vol 11, Nos. 1 & 2, 7-12.

Professor Ikulayo also has the following research in progress.

- Psychological Assessment of Nigerian Olympic Athletes.
- Dominant Personality Characteristics of Nigerian Athletes in Selected Sports.
- An Evaluation of Stress Management Techniques in Competitive Sports.

Professor Ikulayo is a recipient of several international and local awards. These include the Inner London Education Authority Scholarship Award (1971-1975), British Red Cross Society First Aid Certificate (1973), Outstanding Sports Management Award, Nigeria Army Sports Control Board (1985); Sports Writers Association of Nigeria, Lagos State Certificate of Merit for contributing to the development of Sports in Lagos State and the entire country; International Society of Sports Psychology and Singapore Sports Council Gold Plaque in appreciation of contribution as a Keynote Speaker at the 7th World Congress in Sports Psychology (1989).

Professor Ikulayo who is married with five children loves reading, singing, dancing and swimming.

It is my pleasure to invite Professor Philomena Bolaji Ikulayo to deliver her inaugural lecture.

Brief Summary

PROFESSOR P.B. IKULAYO

The Mind in the Body: Sports Psychology as the Cornerstone to Sport Achievements and Greatness

Her research focus has been on stress in sports. Four types of stress have been identified, namely; Competitive stress, Performance stress, Environmental stress and Achievement stress. The demands of these on performers are provided. Her study has also included the validation of the effectiveness of Ikulayo Stress Management Approach (ISMA) in competitive sports. It is the belief of the lecturer that the mind and body should blend harmoniously to achieve success.

Closing Remarks

We have listened to a most brilliant and highly scientific work. The struggle to understand the mind and the body continue.

There is no doubt that for success in any endeavour, the mind and the body must work harmoniously together. Our lecturer has demonstrated to us that athletes who had the benefit of interacting with a sports psychologist performed better. She also noted that stress does affect the level of performance of an athlete and this has been adequately illustrated by the studies she conducted using the Ikulayo Stress Management Approach (ISMA).

If we intend to improve the performance of our sportsmen and women, government needs to ensure that more sports psychologists are trained. We believe this will enhance our performance and consequently bring more laurels to the nation.

Our sports facilities throughout the country should also be improved. Many of them are dilapidated and non-functional and therefore have nothing to offer our athletes. Good physical

facilities for training will enhance performance as well as serve as an avenue for recreation for the populace.

Our Sports Centre with its modern 'tartan track' and the indoor sports hall have been very attractive as a training facility by National Sports Commission and have been recommended as a centre of excellence for training sports men and women. The development of other such centres in different parts of the country will help to put the country in the league of top sports nation.

Distinguished ladies and gentlemen, you have listened very attentively to Prof. Ikulayo from the beautiful introduction to a detailed theoretical framework after which she told us what she did in terms of experimentation, scientific experimentation; we can conclude that stress management is a sine qua non not only to driver of sports but the driver of human body itself. Sports psychologists are better stress managers.

Finally, distinguished ladies and gentlemen, what I noticed most evidently in this lecture is that our guest teacher Prof. Ikulayo is indeed a well trained good teacher. May I on behalf of the Senate of the University of Lagos congratulate Professor Philomena Ikulayo for a very interesting inaugural lecture.

I thank you all for your attention and hereby declare this ceremony closed.

Opening Remarks at the Inaugural Lecture by Professor B.I. Alo

25th June, 2003

It is with pleasure that I welcome you all to another lecture in our inaugural lecture series for the 2002/2003 session. Our lecturer today is a distinguished scholar in the Department of Chemistry and Dean of the School of Postgraduate Studies.

Professor Babajide Ibitayo Alo was born 52 years ago in Kaduna where he had his early education at the St. Michael's Primary School between 1956 and 1963. In 1964 he enrolled at Christ Apostolic Grammar School, Oniyere, Ibadan from where he obtained his West African School Certificate in 1968. He later proceeded to Olivet Baptist High School, Oyo in 1969 where he obtained his Higher School Certificate in 1970.

Professor Alo was admitted to the University of Ibadan in 1971 and graduated with a Bachelor's degree in Chemistry in the Second Class Upper Division in 1974. He returned to the University of Ibadan in 1975 for his postgraduate studies and obtained a Ph.D of the same University in 1979. He was a postgraduate Research Fellow at the University of Waterloo, Ontario, Canada between 1983 and 1989.

Professor Alo began his working career in 1979 when he was appointed a Lecturer II at the University of Lagos. He was promoted Lecturer I in 1981, a Senior Lecturer in 1984, Associate Professor in 1989 and was appointed a Professor in 1993. In 1995 he was Visiting Professor of Chemistry, Rhodes University, Grahamstown, South Africa.

Professor Alo at various times served as Head, Department of Chemistry (1998-1999), Acting Dean, School of Postgraduate Studies (Feb-July 1991); Director, Federal Ministry of Environment/Unilag Centre for Environmental Human Resources

Development (1995 to date); Ag. Managing Director, Unilag Consult (1994-1995); Chairman, Central Research Committee (2002 to date), Member Unilag Consult Management Board (2000 to date); Hall Master, Fagunwa Hall (1998-2000); Member, Appointment and Promotions Board (2000 to date). Professor Alo was elected member of Senate between 1984 and 1990 and member from 1996 to date.

Outside the University, Professor Alo has contributed immensely to scholarship. He has served as a Member of the NUC Accreditation Panel on Chemistry in five Universities (1991). He was appointed Founder and Centre Director of the Federal Ministry of Environment/University of Lagos Linkage Centre for Environmental Human Resources Development (1995). In 2001 he was appointed by the Federal Ministry of Health as a Member of Council of the Institute of Public Analysts – the regulatory body of Food and Drug Analysis of Nigeria. In 1998 he became Editor-in-Chief *Journal of Scientific Research and Development*, the official journal of Faculty of Science, University of Lagos. He is the elected National President of the Nigerian Environmental Society. In 2002, he was the Leader of NES/Nigerian NGO Coalition to the World Summit on Sustainable Development in Johannesburg, South Africa.

Professor Alo has also been involved in several projects in the area of environmental studies. In 1991, he was the team member of a project on “Inventorisation of Aqueous Discharges from Selected SHELL Petroleum Company Facilities in Eastern Operational Area for Shell Petroleum Development Company; Co-Project Leader, Environmental Impact Assessment of the Aluminium Smelter Project, Ikot Abasi for Aluminium Smelter Company of Nigeria (ALSCON) Ltd (1994); Consultant to UNITED NATIONS SAHELIAN OFFICE, New York on Participatory Approaches for Management of Desertification Problems (1996); Consultant to National Maritime Authority on Marine Environmental Management (2001). From 1998 to date,

Professor Alo has been a UNIDO Consultant (Environmental Chemist) on the Gulf of Guinea Large Marine Ecosystem Project.

Professor Alo is a member of several learned associations such as International Society of Heterocyclic Chemistry (from 1981); a Fellow of the following societies: Chemical Society of Nigeria (1998); Institute of Public Analysts of Nigeria (1999); and Nigerian Environmental Society (2000). He is also member, Royal Society of Chemistry, United Kingdom (from 1981); American Chemical Society (from 1983); and New York Academy of Sciences (from 1988).

Professor Alo has published widely. He has 33 research publications, 4 monographs, and 26 published lectures. Some of his contributions to research include:

- Babajide I. Alo (1982) *“Chemistry of Secondary Metabolites of Some Nigerian Microorganisms”*. Proc. of 12th Annual Conference of Nigeria Society of Chemical Engineers. 350-358.
- Babajide I. Alo, E.A. Adegoke, M. Ligali-Ali and E.K. Adesogan (1989). *“Synthesis of benzo (1,2,4) thiadiazines via readily generated iminium ions”* – *Journal of Chemical Society*. Perkin Trans I (1986), 805-809.
- Babajide I. Alo (1995), *“University-based Applied Research and Innovation in Nigeria”* in O.M. Ogbu, B.O. Oyeyinka and H.M. Mlawa (Eds) *Technology Policy and Practice in Africa*, IDRC, Ottawa, Canada.
- Olayinka, K.O. and Babajide I. Alo (2001), *“The Effect of Extraction Technique on the Determination of Lead in Street dust Samples from Some Cities in Nigeria”*. *International Journal of Chemistry*, Vol. II (4) pp. 219-228.
- C.N. Ukwe, C.A. Ibe, Babajide I. Alo and K.K. Yumkella, (2003) *“Achieving a Paradigm Shift in Environmental*

and Living Resources Management in the Gulf of Guinea: the Large Marine Ecosystem Approach”, Marine Pollution Bulletin, Vol. 47, pp. 219-225 Pergamon Press.

Professor Alo is a recipient of several international and local awards. These include Western State of Nigeria Scholarship Award (1960); Annual Chemistry Essay Prize, University of Ibadan (1971); elected Chartered Chemist by the Royal Society of Chemistry, U.K. (1981); Embechem Company International Travelling Fellowship (1985); May and Baker Academic Travelling Fellowship Award (1992); Professor Alo was also the keynote Speaker at the 32nd South African Chemical Institute Convention in 1993/94 – the first Black African to address the SACI Convention in the 64 years of its existence.

Professor Alo who is very fluent in Yoruba, Hausa and Igbo is married to Olufunmilayo and they have three children.

It is my pleasure to invite Professor Babajide Ibitayo Alo to deliver his inaugural lecture.

Brief Summary

PROF. B.I. ALO

From Enigmatic to the Metaphoric: Transaction with Heterocycles and Environment

The contributions of the lecturer to the literature of chemistry are in the area of heterocyclic chemistry and the development of chemotherapeutics. Also with Adesogan in 1979 published a new synthesis of sultans potential antibacterial via readily generated iminium ions while reporting an alternative method for preparing the enigmatic heterocyclic intermediates called iminium salts. This was reported for the first time in literature, the New Synthesis of Sultans via readily generated iminium ions. His research interest later embraced the preparation of some other series of enigmatic heterocycles called benzothiadiazine

(thiazides) which could be used as diuretics and hypertensive agents through the procedure now well-known in the literature.

The researcher along with Ligali-Ali and Adesogan developed a general method for the regiospecific synthesis of 1,2,4 benzothiadiazines.

Closing Remarks

This lecture has some three or four individual themes, each of which can comfortably be a lecture, an inaugural lecture for that matter. This is a star studded lecture.

Professor Alo has taken us through his research work in the past 29 years in the area of heterocyclic compounds, from the demonstration of the applications of these compounds to improving human living. Heterocyclic, we have been told, are the class of compounds, which provide the backbone framework to the life-support molecules in proteins, fats and carbohydrate. Our lecturer took us to studies conducted to identify the effects of these essential molecules on nature, the quality of life and living, i.e. the environment. He has told us about tremendous contributions that have been made to the cure of chronic dysentery, diaphoretics, hypertensive and anti cancer of trauma agents. He talked about adnetamin and we are getting there. First, the lecturer gave a succinct definition of the environment based on resource stability and he drew inferences from Economics and Sociology and even Engineering.

There is no doubt that our environment has been and continues to be abused. We see all around us indiscriminate dumping of trash, excessive deforestation, pollution of our waterways by effluents from factories, as well as pollution of our air by pollutants from trucks and vehicles. All these no doubt will alter the ecosystem and result is an environment unable to sustain life in a few decades from now.

We are however happy to note that our lecturer today is the current National President of the Nigerian Environmental

Society (NES). It is our belief that he will bring to bear on the activities of the society, his wealth of research experience in his area of specialisation. As you can see, several patents have been developed, several more are being developed. In particular, it gladdens us to note that it's only in our University here in Lagos that we have Nitrogen Heterocyclic. On the question that the lecturer asked as to when an African Scientist shall win the yearly coveted Nobel Prize, I will say very soon, very, very soon.

In our University, we encourage research groups with international linkages. We have recently been admitted to a world class group known as AESEDA. It is Alliance for Earth Sciences and Engineering for the Development of Africa. In the group, we partner with Pennsylvania State University on studies of the environment. Just last week, the 3M Corporation gave us a grant to do some studies on transportation chaos in Nigeria. By the grace of God, this University will strive to make Nigeria great and respected in international research circle.

May I on behalf of the Senate of the University of Lagos, congratulate Professor Babajide Ibitayo Alo for a most interesting inaugural lecture.

I thank you for your attention and hereby declare this ceremony closed.

Opening Remarks at the Inaugural Lecture by Professor O.Y. Balogun

6th August, 2003

It is my pleasure to welcome you all to another lecture in our Inaugural lecture series. The lecture is to be delivered today by an erudite and most distinguished scholar in the Department of Geography.

Professor Olayinka Yaro Balogun was born 58 years ago in Ijebu-Igbo where he also had his primary education at the Moslem Primary School between 1952 and 1957. In 1959 he attended Local Authority Secondary Modern School from where he moved to the Ansar-Ud-Deen Teacher Training College, Ota, in 1964 and obtained the Teachers Grade II Certificate in 1966.

In 1968, Professor Balogun enrolled at the University of Ibadan and graduated with a Bachelor's Degree in Geography in 1971. He went on to the University of Wisconsin – Madison in the United States in 1974 and obtained the M.Sc. Cartography in 1976. He later obtained a PhD of the University of Lagos in 1989.

Professor Balogun began his working career as a Research Assistant in Agroclimatology at the International Institute of Tropical Agriculture, Ibadan between 1973 and 1974. He also worked briefly as Lecturer II at the University of Benin between January and September 1977. He was appointed Lecturer Grade II at the University of Lagos in 1977. He was promoted Lecturer I in 1979, Senior Lecturer in 1981, Associate Professor in 1986 and was appointed Professor in 1992. Between 1981 and 1982 he was Honorary Research Fellow at the University College, London. He was Visiting Senior Lecturer in Geography at the University of Ibadan in the 1985/86 session and a Visiting Associate Professor at Lagos State University, Ojo in the 1992/93 session.

Professor Balogun at various times served as Head, Department of Geography and Planning (1995-1997); Dean, Faculty of Environmental Sciences (1997-1999); Director, Laboratory for Cartography and Remote Sensing (1982/83, 1986/87, 1992/93, 1995) Chairman, Committee on Streamlining Registration Processes (1985); Chairman, Faculty of Environmental Sciences Examinations Committee (1986-88) and Faculty of Business Administration Examination Malpractices Committee (1998 to date); Chairman, Minor Contracts Committee (1999-2002); Member, University of Lagos Library Committee (1986-88); Academic Planning Committee (1986-89); Faculty of Environmental Sciences Curriculum Development Committee (1986/87) and Hall Master, El-Kanemi Hall (1994-96).

Outside the University, Professor Balogun has contributed to community service through scholarship. He was part-time lecturer in Cartography at the Yaba College of Technology in the Department of Town and Regional Planning (1978-81; 1984-86). He has served as External Examiner in Cartography at Kaduna Polytechnic (1985-1987) and was the Chairman of the Nigerian Council for Technical Education Accreditation Panel on Geography programme to the Kaduna Polytechnic in 1995. He was Member, National Committee on Nigeria-Cameroon Border Dispute between 1994 and 1996. Professor Balogun is a member of the National Atlas Working Group on Land Use Mapping and member of the Editorial Board for the National Atlas of the Federal Republic of Nigeria.

Professor Balogun has been involved in several projects in the area of mapping. In 1983 he did a design of the Campus Map of the University of Lagos in colour. He also undertook the design and production of Oil Concessions Map of Nigeria for NAPIMS-NNPC (1986) and for the NNPC-Technical Exhibition in Buenos Aires, Argentina in 1991. He is also involved in the design and production of maps for the National Atlas of Nigeria

from 1994 to date. He was also Cartographic Consultant to Environ-2000 for the design and production of maps illustrating Environmental Impact Analysis of Abura Oil Field in Delta State of Nigeria.

Professor Balogun is a member of several learned associations such as International Cartographic Association Commission on Cartographic Education (from 1981); Fellow of the Royal Geographical Society; President, Nigerian Cartographic Association (1995-1999). He is also member, Nigerian Geographical Association; American Congress on Surveying and Mapping; British Cartographic Association; Canadian Cartographic Association; Editorial Board for the National Atlas of Nigeria. He is also Cartographic Consultant to Longman Nigeria Plc.

Professor Balogun has published widely. He has 6 books and monographs, 34 published articles and 12 papers presented at Conferences. Some of his contributions to research include:

- Balogun, O.Y. (2001) “Representation of Geographical Data”. In N.O. Uluocha and G.N. Nsofor (ed.), *Cartography and GIS in Nation Building*, a publication of NCA, 25-48.
- Balogun, O.Y. (1998), “Mapping for Urban Management”, *Lagos Journal of the Environment*, Vol. 1, No. 1; 1-15.
- Balogun, O.Y. (1987), “The Directorate of Overseas Survey and Mapping in Nigeria”, *The Cartographic Journal*, Vol. 24, No. 1, pp. 3-14.
- Balogun, O.Y. (1983), “Structure and Problems of Cartographic Education in Nigeria”. *International Year Book of Cartography*, pp. 121-136.

Professor Balogun is a recipient of several awards. He has a total of 18 First Prizes in various subjects (1964-66). He was a

Federal Government Scholar in 1968-71 and 1974-1976. He was also an Inter-University Council Scholar between 1981-1982.

Professor Balogun is married with four children. It is my pleasure to invite Professor Olayinka Yaro Balogun to deliver his inaugural lecture.

Brief Summary

PROFESSOR O.Y. BALOGUN

Enter the World of Maps, you can Never Miss Your Way

His area of research interest is the development of mapping in Nigeria. Varieties in the worlds of maps are discussed. The type of maps and their functions are highlighted. These include Administrative maps, Township maps, Geological maps, Vegetation and Land use mapping and Soil maps. There are problems in the world of maps, there is also the map awareness problem. The problem as they relate to Nigeria are discussed. His contributions are in the area of cartography on which he has researched and published and computer application to cartography.

Closing Remarks

With Prof. Yinka Balogun, we enter a world of maps, did we miss the way? No. I remember whenever I ask from somebody where I am going, usually in the United States, most especially New York, what you will hear is turn right, go two blocks and you turn left, go two blocks, at the right, go straight and then turn left after two blocks, go south, go straight and then turn left after two blocks, go south, two blocks you can never miss it. Usually, in such cases, I found myself where I started from, so we must use maps.

Professor Balogun has taken us through the world of maps and their importance to our existence. Mapping, we have been told, has increased in varieties with time as techniques of data

collection has improved and the society has become more complex. Map production has also been influenced by development in other disciplines like astronomy, physics, surveying, photogrammetry and photography.

The contribution of maps in the area of boundary studies, topographical surveys, city development and geological survey in the growth and development of nations, have been highlighted very clearly by our lecturer.

Now, I promise Prof. Balogun that I will look at the map every morning. Please make enough maps for all of us to hold and consult at all times. We in this university see the potentialities of the Department of Geography as the foremost in this country, and we see Geography as essential to university eminence. Towards this end, our university will support the total integration of geographical knowledge in our success planning and implementation. We expect and insist on a more sustaining inter-relationship between Geography, Surveying, Economics, Urban and Regional Planning, and Astronomy/Physics.

Due to its importance to national development, we endorse the lecturer's call on Governments to embark on ways of raising awareness of the importance of mapping and also provide adequate funding for manpower development.

Distinguished ladies and gentlemen, where is Saddam Hussein, can we locate him with a good map? Please ask Prof. Yinka Balogun.

Finally, God works in mysterious ways and wonders to behold. This lecture was postponed; now you can see it is well postponed. Happy Birthday, Mrs. Balogun.

May I on behalf of the Senate of the University of Lagos, congratulate Professor Olayinka Yaro Balogun, for a most interesting inaugural lecture.

I thank you for your attention and hereby declare this ceremony closed.

Opening Remarks at the Inaugural Lecture by Professor K.A. Adegoke

20th August, 2003

It is my pleasure to welcome you to our inaugural lecture to be delivered today by a distinguished member of the Department of Curriculum Studies and Dean Faculty of Education, Professor Adegoke. His inaugural lecture is titled “Curriculum Theorising for Competency”.

Professor Kasali Ajibade Adegoke was born 56 years ago in Osogbo, Osun State. He obtained his first degree in Education and Geography from the University of Lagos in 1975. From there he proceeded to the University of Leeds in England and obtained a Masters degree in Curriculum Theory and Geography Education in 1978. He thereafter moved to the University of Hull, England where he obtained a doctorate degree in Curriculum Theory/Geography Education in 1980.

Professor Adegoke taught in various schools between 1966 and 1976. He was later appointed a Lecturer II at the University of Lagos in 1980. He was promoted Lecturer I in 1982, a Senior Lecturer in 1984, Associate Professor in 1989 and was appointed a Professor in 1993.

Professor Adegoke at various times served as Head, Department of Curriculum Studies (1998-2000), Admission Officer for the Faculty of Education (1981-83); Coordinator, Curriculum Theory Unit (1982-1991); Supervisor for COSIT Education Programme (1987-1999); Member International School Advisory Committee (1986-1987); Member of Senate of the University (1987 to date); Editor-in-Chief, Lagos Education Review (1998-2000); Member, Appointment and Promotion Committee; Chairman, Unilag Staff School Governing Council (2000 to date); Unilag Representative on the College of

Education Governing Council, Ijanikin, Lagos State; Provost, Osun State College of Education, Ila-Orangun (1991-1997).

Outside the University, Professor Adegoke has contributed to scholarship. He has served as resource person at the Planning/Writing Workshop on the Development of Senior Secondary School Geography Curriculum (1985); he was Nigerian Representative at UNESCO Sub-Regional Workshop on “Curriculum Development with Inter-Disciplinary Approach” at the University of Ibadan in 1985; Member Board of Governors, Ansar-Ud-Deen Teachers Training College, Ota (1985-1988); External Examiner to the Department of Curriculum Studies, Ogun State University, Ago-Iwoye (1986-89) and University of Port Harcourt and the University of Cape Coast, Ghana; Consultant in Curriculum Development for West Africa Health Examinations Board (1986-1995); Consultant to WAEC on the Preparation and Moderation of Geography question papers; Consultant to Longmans Nigeria Plc on Curriculum Materials Development; as well as Consultant to UNESCO on Teacher Education.

Professor Adegoke is a member of several learned associations such as the Association for the Study of Curriculum (England) since 1978; Geographical Association (England) since 1978; Nigeria Geographical Association since 1976, Curriculum Organisation of Nigeria since 1984; Social Studies Association of Nigeria since 1982; National Association of Curriculum Theorists since 1994 and the Nigeria Academy of Education.

Professor Adegoke has published widely. He has 6 co-authored books; 38 chapters in books and 20 journal articles. Some of his contributions to research include:

- Adegoke, K.A. (1987c): “Constraints on the Changing Nigerian High School Geography Curriculum: An Exploratory Study”, in Abegunde, M.A. et al (Ed) *Perspectives on Senior Secondary School Geography Curriculum*, Lagos High School Geography Committee,

Nigerian Geography Association, pp. 279-294.

- Adegoke, K.A. (1991a): “Aspects of Soil Management”, in Abegunde, M.A. et al, *Senior Secondary Geography*, Vol. III, Lagos; Longmans, Chapter 4.
- Adegoke, K.A. (1994b): “Teachers Rating of the Principles of Course Planning”, *Journal of Pure and Applied Sciences*, Vol. I(1), pp. 114-125.
- Adegoke, K.A. (1996b): “Population Education and the Nigerian Adults: Issues, Problems and a Proposal,” *Journal of Human Studies*, Vol. 1, No. 1, June, pp. 14-26.

Professor Adegoke’s current research include Teachers Perception of Continuous Assessment in Nigeria Primary and Secondary Schools; How Teachers see the Forces that Determine what is Taught and How it is taught; and a Study of the Techniques and Resources for Geography Teaching in Lagos State Senior Secondary School.

Professor Adegoke is married with four children.

It is my pleasure to invite Professor Kasali Ajibade Adegoke to deliver his inaugural lecture.

Brief Summary

PROFESSOR K.A. ADEGOKE

Curriculum Theorising for Competency

The lecturer defines curriculum and the quest for worthwhileness in it. The theory in the field of curriculum and the major approaches are discussed.

Curriculum theories are highlighted. The lecturer’s contributions to the field of curriculum include the discernible principles used in the design of geography syllabus and selected geography scheme of work. He found that the curriculum materials were largely subject-based and examination-oriented.

His other areas of interest are on the prospects and problems of using paradigms in geography as a basis for designing competency geography curriculum. He also used the National Developmental Plan as a basis for curriculum design. In another work published in 1987 he attempted to examine a balance sheet and outlook of curriculum at the various levels of educational system using relevance, scope, sequence, balance and homeliness as referential precepts of worthwhileness. He found that optional competency could not be achieved because of some constraints. The lecturer suggests the review of the existing academic programmes with a view to reinforcing and enriching its inherent competency values for the purpose of engendering balanced students empowerment.

Closing Remarks

This indeed is a worthy contribution to knowledge by Professor Adegoke. This is also the second time within a month Prof. Ayinde Adelemo is being featured for producing excellent scholars.

Our distinguished lecturer has taken us through the theory and practice of curriculum as well as an overview of major curriculum designs. The main thrust was thereafter narrowed down to a competency-based curriculum design, which the lecturer espoused as one of the avenues of empowering young people. Thus, learning should not only be limited to acquiring new knowledge, but also skills, attitudes and creativity.

This is particularly more relevant now that we are in a period of employment glut. Our interaction however with the organised private sector (OPS) and the Nigerian Economic Summit Group (NESG), manufacturers, multinational corporations, banks, upstream and downstream oil companies etc. have shown that there are jobs waiting to be taken, but only for those with relevant competencies enumerated by the lecturer. While we appreciate the government efforts to get the youths off the streets and create jobs for the unemployed, it is our firm belief that education

should train youths for self reliance and also provide equal opportunities and access to as many as need it.

In evaluating the University's contributions to the development of the nation in the past 40 years, we have come to realise the need for an Entrepreneurial Centre at the University. Knowledge gained should be made relevant to our situation and thus our graduates should be self-sufficient and be employers of labour. The proposed centre would also support our objective of emphasising "hands-on" experience in the area of training.

Other possibilities which the lecturer espoused, apart from commensurate curricular offering, such as early retirement and part time employment may create more complications. It takes 'time' to produce good academics!

Professor Adegoke has thus given us a supporting working paper for the establishment of such a Centre. Under the leadership of Prof. Adegoke, the Faculty of Education has grown to include degree programme in Business Education, Home Economics, Integrated Science, Educational Technology and Economics Education. This is our university's approach to education for employment generation. The Faculty of Education expansion has been purposeful and beneficial to the university and the nation. We propose the Centre for Research and Development in Teacher Education; this will greatly assist in putting in place proper teachers for our teaming youth.

May I on behalf of the Senate of the University of Lagos congratulate Professor Kasali Ajibade Adegoke for a most interesting lecture.

In conclusion, Prof. Adegoke says that his liberty should be to theorise for competency not theorise for theory sake. I thank you for your attention. I therefore declare the ceremony closed.

Opening Remarks at the Inaugural Lecture by Professor C.O.A. Awosope

10th September, 2003

It is my pleasure to welcome you all to our inaugural lecture titled “Power Demanded But Not Supplied: The Agonising Roles of Emergency Power Supply and Transmission System Inadequacy”. The lecture will be delivered by a distinguished scholar in the Department of Electrical and Electronics Engineering.

Professor Claudius Ojo Aremu Awosope was born 57 years ago in Ile-Ife, Osun State. He had his secondary education at the Modakeke High School in Ile-Ife between 1961 and 1965. In 1966 he enrolled at the Olunloyo College of Education in Ibadan from where he moved to Adeyemi College of Education in Ondo, where he obtained his Nigerian Certificate of Education in 1968 with distinctions in Mathematics and Physics.

Professor Awosope was admitted to the University of Lagos and graduated with a Bachelor’s degree in Electrical Engineering in First Class Division in 1972. He thereafter proceeded to the University of Manchester Institute of Science and Technology where he obtained his Masters degree in 1974. He obtained Ph.D of the University of Lagos in Electrical Engineering in 1982.

Professor Awosope also has to his credit an Associateship of the University of Manchester Institute of Science and Technology in the Theory and Practice of Automatic Control Engineering as well as an Associateship of the Queen Mary College, University of London.

Professor Awosope began his working career in 1969 at the Modakeke High School, Modakeke where he taught Mathematics and Physics. Upon graduation in 1972, he worked at various times at Schlumberger (Nigeria) Oil Services Company, Warri as

Electrical Engineer (June – September 1972); as a Design Engineer with TACAS Associates (January – September 1973); a part-time lecturer University of Manchester Institute of Science and Technology (September 1974 to February 1976). In March 1976 he was appointed Lecturer II at the University of Lagos. He was promoted Lecturer I in 1979, a Senior Lecturer in 1983 and appointed a Professor in 1992.

Professor Awosope at various times served as Sub-Dean Postgraduate School; Head of Department of Electrical/Electronics Engineering; Ag. Chairman, Housing Committee; Member of several university committees – University Examination Malpractices Committee, Students Loan and Scholarship Committee; Health Centre Management Board; Member of the University Senate; and Departmental Admissions Officer. Professor Awosope has also served as a Consultant to UNILAG CONSULT since 1984 on several projects.

Outside the University, Professor Awosope has been Secretary of the Nigerian Society of Engineers, Lagos branch.

Professor Awosope has also served as member of COREN accreditation team to Ahmadu Bello University, Faculty of Engineering; represented COREN on the Post-HND Curricula Development organised by the National Board for Technical Education in Kaduna in 1990. He is also a member of COREN Council Regulation and Control Committee.

Professor Awosope served as External Examiner to the University of Ibadan (1990/91 to 1993/94); Lagos State College of Education, Ijanikin (1986 to date); Ahmadu Bello University, Zaria (1987 and 1989); Federal College of Education, Akoka (1986 to date) and the Yaba College of Technology (1992 to date). He has also served as Chief Examiner on Economics and Statistics for the Accounting Technicians Scheme examinations.

Professor Awosope is a member of several learned and professional associations. He is a corporate member of the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers; a corporate

member of the Nigerian Society of Engineers; Council of Registered Engineers of Nigeria and Fellow of the Nigerian Society of Engineers.

A scholar, Professor Awosope has to his credit 23 journal articles, Chapters in two books and has also commissioned two technical reports. Among his contributions to research are:

- Awosope, C.O.A. (1980): “Sample Rate Selection for Parameter Estimation”, *Nigeria Journal of Engineering and Technology*, Vol. 3, Nos. 1 & 2, pp. 34-43.
- Awosope, C.O.A. and Akinbulure, T.O. (1990): “The Power System Analysis of the Medium Planning of the NEPA 330-KV Network: Part II – Transmission System Reliability Studies”, *The Nigerian Engineer*, Col. 25, No. 3, pp. 50-73.
- Okafor, F.N. and Awosope, C.O.A. (2001): “Modelling the Nigerian Power System for Automatic Generation Control Part II - Simulation Studies of the Power Plant Responses”. *NSE Technical Transactions*, Vol. 35, No. 2, pp. 47-60.
- Okoro, C.C. and Awosope, C.O.A. (1987): University of Lagos Central Research Grant Project Report on “Transient Stability of Machine Infinite Bus System”.

Professor Awosope is currently working on three other research topics and these are:

“Planning and Reinforcing an Electrical Power System using Reliability Level as a Cost Function”;

“Reliability Cost Analysis of Electrical Power Supply Systems to Industrial Plants in Nigeria” and;

“Analysis of Effects of the Inter-bus bar Distances on the Reliability Level of the NEPA 330-KV Network”.

Professor Awosope is married and blessed with three children.

It is my pleasure to invite Professor Claudius Ojo Aremu Awoso to deliver his inaugural lecture.

Brief Summary

PROFESSOR C.O.A. AWOSOPE

Power Demanded but not Supplied: The Roles of Emergency Power Supply and Transmission System Inadequacy

His area of specialisation is in Power Engineering with emphasis on adapting the concept of Reliability to Electrical Power Systems. He traces the history of electricity in Nigeria and the travails of the power industry. The effects of power demand and power supply inequality in Nigeria is discussed. The experience of the lecturer in costing the energy demanded but not supplied using the University of Lagos experience is reported. His observations on this show that the university would be paying less monthly if power was always available from NEPA. The socio-economic implication of power outages using the University of Lagos experience is reported.

Power transmission was found to be not better as the development plans were not usually implemented in terms of expansion. The lecturer argues that the planning, design and operation of a power system require continual and comprehensive analyses to evaluate current system performance and to ascertain the effectiveness of alternative plans for system expansion. His works with Esan and Akinbulire were reported. Some of his contributions include the determination of reliability parameters for NEPA 330KV and 132KV Transmission systems. Recommendations were made for better performance of the power sector.

Closing Remarks

The University of Lagos since 2001 has presented to you good people of Nigeria, more than twice the total number of inaugural lectures presented in any University in Nigeria.

The public perception of our University is changing for the better as a centre of academic excellence, and I want to thank you all today for your support in achieving this objective. We have witnessed another beautiful rendition of inaugural lecture.

Professor Awosope had given us a detailed lecture on the important role the electric power plays in our life, as well as the problems associated with its transmission, distribution and servicing. It is the deficiencies in these areas that formed the kernel of the lecture. And we can see that scientifically he provided what we have to do to minimise the failure rate.

He traced the history of power industry from 1892 in Nigeria. Using the University of Lagos as an example, he was able to give us the cost of power generation for specific equipment, vis-à-vis tariff, and has also brought to the fore the economic disadvantage of NEPA power outage. His extensive study of the transmission system and its problems, and his recommendations will no doubt go a long way in ensuring a more dependent power supply in the nation. He spent considerable amount of time on reliability studies. With the current advances in computing, we can now evaluate most effectively, reliability and we can determine effectively the failure rate. With the recent global experience with failures of power outage in New York, Toronto and even in the UK, it is important that we heed Prof. Awosope's advice.

Professor Awosope, has taken us through his research work and contributions in the area of power engineering in over 25 years. It is a very splendid journey. May I on behalf of the Senate of the University of Lagos congratulate very warmly Professor Claudius Ojo Aremu Awosope, for a most interesting inaugural lecture. In conclusion, I want to thank you for your attention and I hereby declare the ceremony closed.

Opening Remarks at the Inaugural Lecture by Professor D.I. Adu

29th October, 2003

I welcome you all to our second inaugural lecture this month. The lecturer is a distinguished Professor of Mathematics in our Faculty of Science.

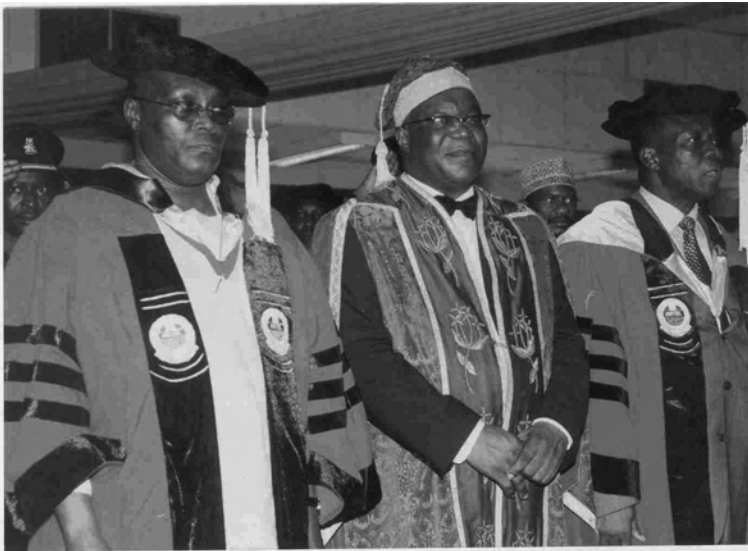
Professor David Idowu Adu was born 65 years ago at Ajowa-Akoko, Ondo State, where he had his early education at St. John's Primary School between 1946 and 1948. He went on to complete his primary education at Daja/Ojo United School, Ajowa-Akoko in 1950. The young David Idowu Adu thereafter moved to Victory College, Ikare-Akoko for his secondary education where he obtained the West African School Certificate in 1957.

Professor Adu gained admission into the University of Ibadan in 1962 and graduated with a Bachelors degree in Pure Mathematics in the Second Class Upper Division in 1967. Between 1967 and 1968, he attended the International Postgraduate Course in Topology, Functional Analysis and Foundations of Mathematics organised by the Polish Academy of Sciences and UNESCO in Warsaw, Poland. He thereafter proceeded to the University of Rochester, Rochester, New York in 1970 and obtained a Masters degree in Mathematics in 1972. From here Professor Adu moved to State University of New York at Buffalo where he obtained a Ph.D in Mathematics in 1976.

Professor Adu began his working career at the University of Ibadan as a part-time Tutor between 1966 and 1967. He later joined the services of the University of Lagos as Assistant Lecturer in 1968. He was promoted Lecturer II in 1970; Lecturer I in 1977; a Senior Lecturer in 1979; Associate Professor in 1992 and was appointed a Professor in 1996. In 1982 he was Visiting



Professor Oyewusi Ibidapo-Obe delivering his speech during the 2006/2007 Convocation ceremonies.



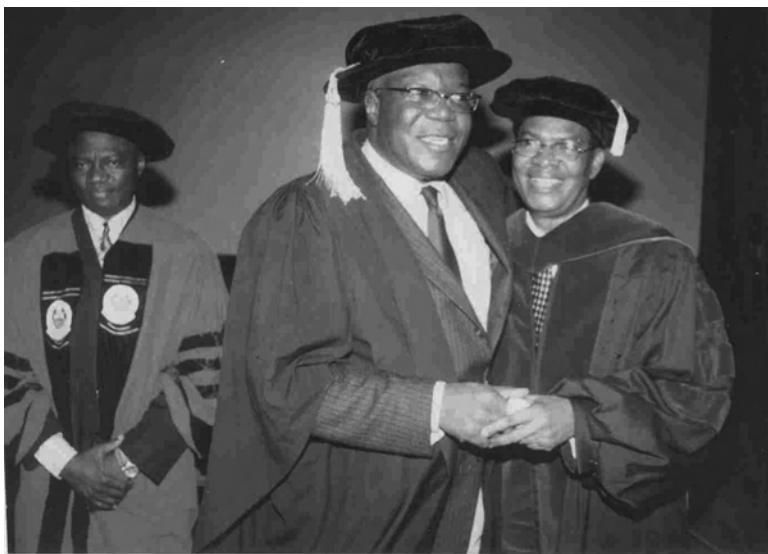
L-R: Former Vice-President, Alhaji Atiku Abubakar, Prof. Oyewusi Ibidapo-Obe (Vice-Chancellor 2003-2007), and former Minister of Education, Prof. Fabian Osuji during a convocation ceremonies.



Professor Oye Ibidapo-Obe (VC) and Prof. Soga Sofola, Deputy VC (Academic and Research).



Professor Oye Ibidapo-Obe (VC), former Minister of Education, Prof. Fabian Osuji, Chief Afe Babalola, during a convocation ceremony.



Professor Oye Ibidapo-Obe (VC), greeting Prof. L.N. Eze of the Dept of Psychology, while Dean Faculty of Social Sciences, Prof. Lai Olurode watches.



Professor Oye Ibidapo-Obe exchanging pleasantries with Prof. Okenimkpe, of the Faculty of Education, after Prof. M.N. Okenimkpe's inaugural lecture.



Prof. Oye Ibidapo-Obe and Prof. B.J. Obebe of the Faculty of Education after Prof. Obebe's inaugural lecture.



L.R: Prof. Soga Sofola, DVC (Academic and Research); Mrs R.A Abegunde, Registrar; Prof. Oye Ibidapo-Obe VC; Prof. S. Ade-Ojo, the Inagural Lecturer; Prof. Francis Fajemirokun, Deputy Vice-Chancellor, (Management Services) and Prof. Ayodeji Olukoju, Dean, Faculty of Arts, during Professor Ade-Ojo's inaugural lecture.



L-R; Mrs. C.F.A. Olumide, former Registrar; Prof. Oye Ibidapo-Obe; Mrs. Sola Ibidapo-Obe, (VC's wife). Prof. Taiwo Osipitan of the Faculty of Law and his wife and Prof. Soga Sofola, Deputy Vice-Chancellor (Academic and Research).



L-R; Mr. B.K Momodu of the Academic Affairs; Prof. R.A. Iyagba, former Dean, Faculty of Environmental Science; Mrs. C.F.A Olumide, former Registrar; Prof. Oye Ibidapo-Obe, VC; Prof. O. Olusanya, Inaugural Lecturer and his wife and Prof. Soga Sofola.



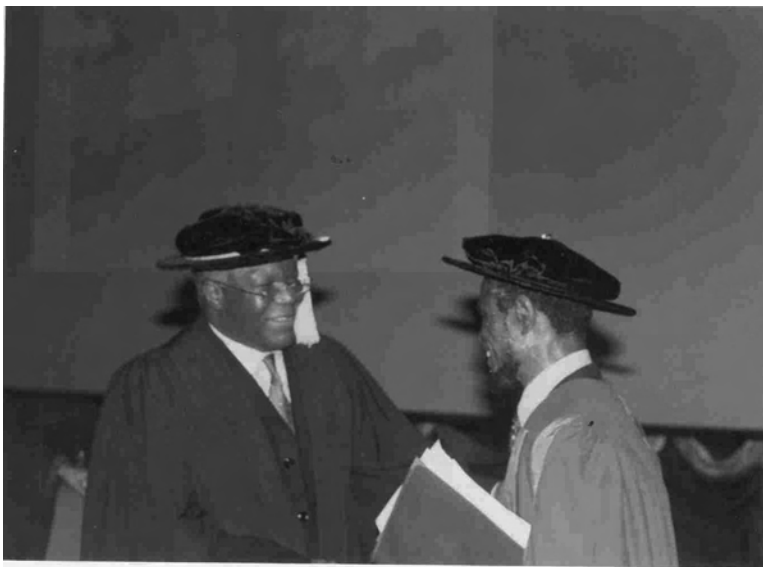
Prof. Oye Ibidapo-Obe, exchanging pleasantries with Prof. R.A. Bello of the Faculty of Engineering, after his Inaugural Lecture.



Prof. Oye Ibidapo-Obe, (right) with Prof. Jerry Adepoju Deputy Vice Chancellor of the Dept. of Mathematics after his Inaugural Lecture.



Prof. Oye Ibidapo-Obe delivering his speech during a Matriculation Ceremony



Professor Oye Ibidapo-Obe with Prof. Theo Vincent after Prof. Vincent's inaugural lecture.



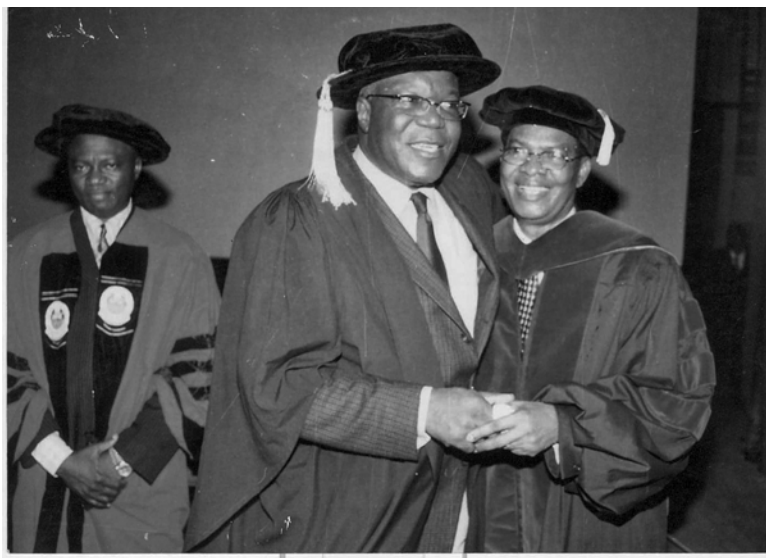
Prof. Oye Ibidapo-Obe congratulating Prof. Adenike Grange after delivering her Inaugural Lecture.



(L-R) Prof. O. Akindele, former Dean of Faculty of Engineering; Prof. O. Ibidapo-Obe, greeting Prof. C.C. Okoro, after Professor Okoro's Inaugural Lecture.



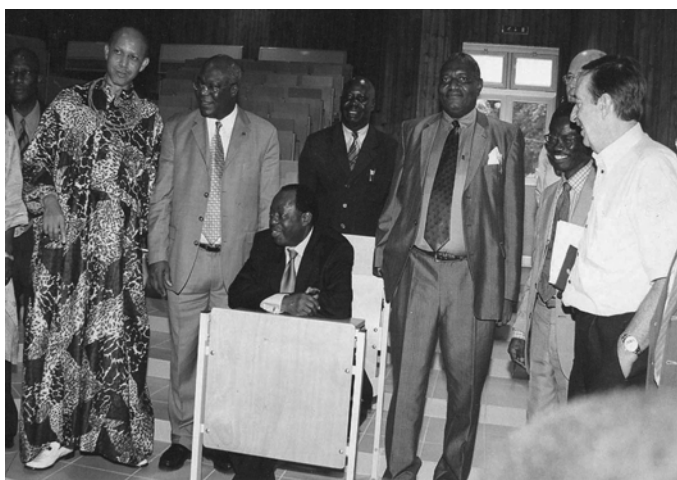
Prof. Oye Ibidapo-Obe, greeting Prof. Owwoeye of the Dept. of Physiotherapy, College of Medicine, after his inaugural lecture.



Prof. Ibidapo-Obe embracing Prof. Eze after his inaugural lecture.



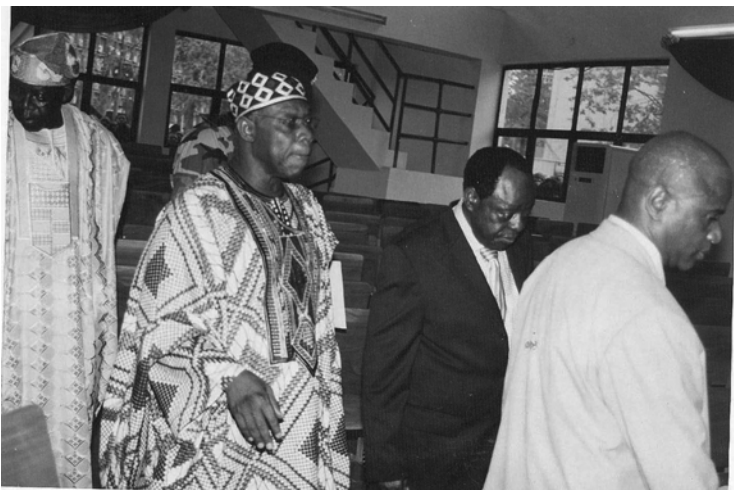
(L-R) Alhaji Atiku Abubakar with mic; his extreme right, Prof. Fabian Osuji, Prof. O. Ibidapo-Obe, Asiwaju Ahmed Bola Tinubu; Oluwarotimi O.A. Shodimu (Esq). during the commissioning of the Julius Berger Ultra-modern Lecture Theatre.



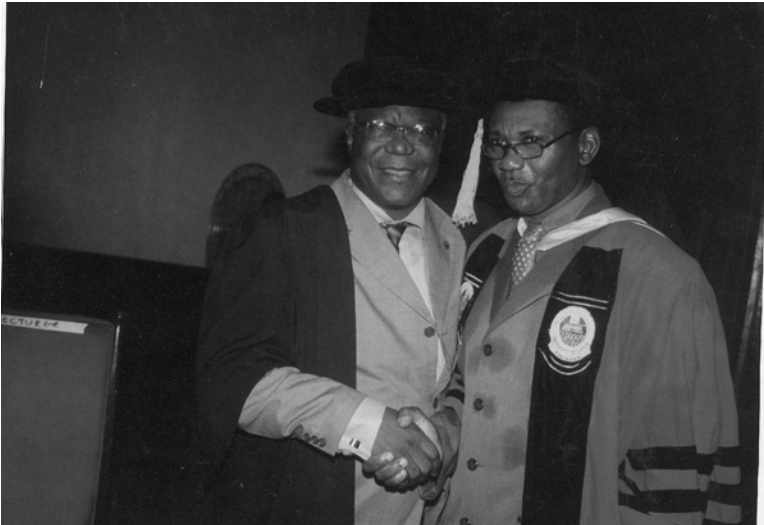
(L-R) Chief Lugard Aimiuwu , Prof. O. Ibidapo-Obe, VC; Chief Afe Babalola, (sitting); Prof. O.Akindele, Dean , Faculty of Engineering; Mr. Segun Ogunsolu, with some guests during the official commissioning of the Julius Berger ultra-modern Lecture Theatre



Chief Olusegun Obasanjo; Asiwaju Bola Ahmed Tinubu; Chief Erastus Akingbola, (the Donor) Otunba Gbenga Daniel, former governor, Ogun State and Prof. O. Ibidapo-Obe, during the official commissioning of the Erastus Akingbola Postgraduate Hall.



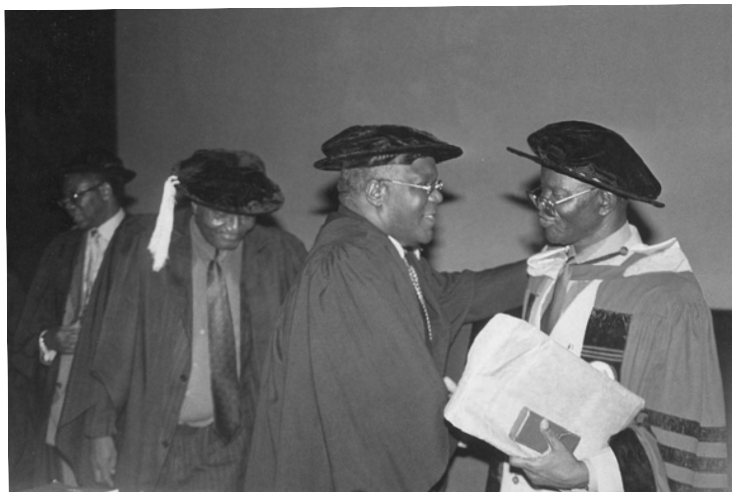
Chief Olusegun Obasanjo, being conducted round the Afe Babalola Auditorium by Chief Afe Babalola. Behind is Asiwaju Bola Ahmed Tinubu.



Prof. O. Ibidapo-Obe congratulating Prof. H.A.B. Coker of the Faculty of Pharmacy, after delivering his Inaugural Lecture.



Prof. O. Ibidapo-Obe congratulating Prof. Chioma Agomo, after delivering her Inaugural Lecture.



Prof. O. Ibidapo-Obe congratulating Prof. C.O.A. Awosope of the Department of Electrical and Electronics Engineering after delivering his Inaugural Lecture.



Prof. O. Ibidapo-Obe during the inauguration of the official mascot of the West African University Games, hosted by Unilag in 2006.



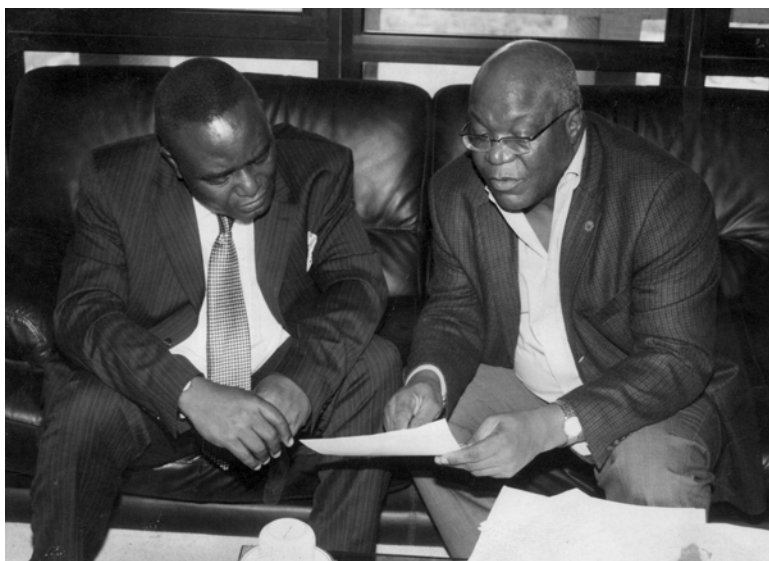
Prof. O. Ibidapo-Obe (second right); Prof. Olu Ogboja, (right);
Engr. Joseph Makoju Managing Director PHCN, during a courtesy call.



Prof. O. Ibidapo-Obe at the Senate Chamber with Prof. J.A. Adepoju,
Deputy Vice-Chancellor.



Procession into the auditorium before an inauguration lecture.



Courtesy call on the Vice-Chancellor by Prof. Peter Okebukola Executive Secretary NUC.



The Vice-Chancellor presenting an award to
Mr. Justice Mustapha Akanbi.



Vice-Chancellor with Staff of Julius Berger after the commissioning of
the Julius Berger Lecture Theatre.

Assistant Professor of Mathematics at the Northern Illinois University in the United States.

Professor Adu at various times served as Acting Head, Department of Mathematics (1984-1985); Supervisor, COSIT Mathematics programme (1979-1982); Chairman, Postgraduate Programme Committee (Department of Mathematics, 1988-1992); Member, Faculty of Science Committee on 6-3-3-4 System of Education; Chairman, Ad-Hoc Committee of the University Postgraduate Board on the Revision of Regulations on Postgraduate Programme (1992), Chairman, Housing Committee (2000 to date).

Outside the University, Professor Adu has contributed to scholarship. He served as Item Writer to the following – Joint Matriculation Examination (1978-1982); West African Senior School Certificate Examinations/Senior School Certificate Qualifying Examination (1984-1992); Moderator, West African Senior School Certificate Examination (1985-1992). He has also served as External Examiner for M.Sc. & Ph.D candidates at the Obafemi Awolowo University, Ile-Ife (1989, 1999-2000); Mathematical Reviewer, American Mathematical Reviews (1990 to date); Member, Governing Council, Mathematical Association of Nigeria, Lagos State Branch; Resource Scientist, Conference in Algebra at the National Mathematical Centre, Abuja (2002).

Between 1992 and 1996, Professor Adu was on leave of absence from the University of Lagos. He spent the period at the University of Botswana where apart from teaching; he represented the University on the Higher Education Development Unit and was also a member of the Local Organising Committee of the North Regional Symposium of the Southern African Mathematical Science Association which was held at the University of Botswana in December 1993.

Professor Adu is a member of several learned associations such as the Nigerian Mathematical Society; American Mathematical Society; Mathematical Association of Nigeria;

Science Association of Nigeria; African Mathematical Union and Southern African Mathematical Sciences Association. Professor Adu has ten published articles in professional journals and has presented papers at several international conferences as well as several Lecture Notes for the Distance Learning Institute. Some of his contributions include:

- Adu, David I. (1976), The Partially Ordered Family of CM-Homomorphisms, *Semigroup Forum* 13, 1-17.
- Adu, David I. (1986), Green's Relations on the Semigroup of Binary Relations, *Demonstratio, Mathematica* (Poland), Vol.XIX, No. 4, 895-913.
- Adu, David I. (1990), On a Characterisation of CM-homomorphisms, *Demonstratio, Mathematica*, Vol. XXIII, No. 4, 847-855.

Professor Adu is a recipient of several awards. These include Akoko Divisional Scholarship (1956-1957); African Graduate Fellowship Programme Scholarship which was administered by the African-American Institute, New York (1970-1975), Mathematical Association of Nigeria award in recognition of contribution to the learning and teaching of Mathematics; and Long Service Award of the University of Lagos (2002).

Professor Adu is married with three children.

It is my pleasure to invite Professor David Idowu Adu to deliver his inaugural lecture.

Brief Summary

PROFESSOR D.I. ADU

Mathematics, an Exact Science: The Axiom of Choice. A Case in point

The lecturer tries to define mathematics. He provides definitions by various authors and what is described as 'The Axiom of Choice' which was discussed at length.

The lecturer asserts that his field of specialisation is Semi Group Theory and his research has been in the areas of binary relations on topological spaces and on dendrites.

In 1981, he worked on dendrites (*Geometriae Dedicata*). He characterised accessible simple B-finite dendrites of finite order and also accessible saws where he with Fisher calculated the number of Semi simple saws.

The lecturer discusses the state of mathematics education in Nigeria and the role of Mathematical Association of Nigeria (MAN). The problems militating against the study of mathematics are examined and suggestions are provided.

Closing Remarks

We have been taken through the basic elements of mathematics, from counting to the numbering, to concept of semi-theory and especially primary relations of empirical stages. The inaugural lecture is essentially in four parts. The first part attempts to answer the question, What is Mathematics? The second part discussed Sets, the third captures the semi groups of binary relations and the fourth attempts to save mathematics Education in this country. Axioms are from unmovable theorems which may be divided by assumptions which eventually will initiate a theorem to be acceptable, a set of axioms must satisfy the property of completeness, consistency and independence. Mathematics has taken the form of Science and Philosophy and Art. Mathematics has opened another area of science, that is, the science that has something to do with measurements and circles. In view of this, one may ask if our mathematicians never disagree on issue that concerns set theorem or its proof. However, the axiom of choice is only a special axiom of all the axioms of set theory. Like other axioms of set theories, a set of team variation of this axiom is not as general or easily determined by the given conditions. It is now accepted that mathematics is needed in all sciences, engineering, technology, agriculture, medicine, social

sciences, philosophy, architecture, linguistics, law and in fact religion.

At the basic level, mathematics consists of arithmetic, algebra and trigonometry. Virtually everybody can understand the basic mathematics if it is appropriately introduced and taught.

Distinguished ladies and gentlemen, this university continues to tread diligently along the path of excellence, not only that, we shall continue to advocate excellence in all its ramification; we shall support excellent performance of our students through scholarships for those who score above the average grade point of above 4.0 as approved by the university senate.

In order to provide the financial support for this move, the University will launch endowment fund of 500 million dollars on December 11, 2003.

Professor Adu has indicated seven problems militating against the study of mathematics, one of which is that most parents are not in a position to help their children. However, as a mathematician, he gave seven problems but with eight solutions including a mention of deteriorating School Certificate results and the ambivalent UME result from JAMB examinations. It has been decided that the University of Lagos will conduct as from next year, screening and interviews for undergraduate candidates into the University.

It has been a wonderful day for me to chair this lecture delivered by Professor Adu. May I therefore on behalf of the Senate of the University of Lagos congratulate most warmly Professor David Idowu Adu for a most interesting inaugural lecture. I want to thank you for your attention and apologise for having this lecture very late. I want to believe that Professor Adu has compensated for the delay.

I hereby declare this ceremony closed.

Opening Remarks at the Inaugural Lecture by Professor H.O. Adeyemi-Doro

17th December, 2003

I welcome you all to our inaugural lecture to be delivered by a scholar and distinguished surgeon in the Department of Surgery, College of Medicine of this University. The inaugural lecture is titled “THE HAND MIRRORS THE MAN”.

Professor Henry Olusanya Adeyemi-Doro was born 59 years ago at Otan Aiyegbaju, Osun State. He attended Government College, Ibadan where he obtained his West African School Certificate in 1961 in Grade I with 8As and his Higher School Certificate in 1963.

Professor Adeyemi-Doro was admitted to the University of Ibadan Medical School in September 1964 and graduated MBBS in June 1969. He obtained his Certificate of Internship at Baptist Medical Centre, Ogbomosho in July 1970 and by 1971 he obtained a Certificate as Senior House Surgeon in the same hospital. Between 1973 and 1977, Professor Adeyemi-Doro acquired additional training in General and Trauma Surgery in the United States, Sweden and Italy.

Professor Adeyemi-Doro joined the service of the University of Lagos, College of Medicine in November 1979 as a Lecturer and Consultant at Lagos University Teaching Hospital, Idi-Araba. In October 1983, he was promoted Senior Lecturer/Consultant Surgeon in the Department of Surgery; Associate Professor in December 1991 and Professor of Surgery/Consultant Surgeon in October, 1996.

Professor Adeyemi-Doro at various times served as Head, Trauma Unit/Hand Rehabilitation/Accident and Emergency Surgery (February 1984-1988 and 1990 to present); and Head, Department of Surgery (2001 to date). He was an elected

member of Senate of the University of Lagos (1982-1986) and a statutory member from 1996 to date. He is a member of the Academic Planning Committee (2000 to date); member Medical Education Committee, CMUL (1981-1989); member, Curriculum Review Committee, CMUL (1981).

Outside the University of Lagos, Professor Adeyemi-Doro was a pioneering member of the Academic and Curriculum Planning Committee of Obafemi Awolowo College of Health Sciences (1983). He was a Resource Staff for the first workshop on Education Methods in Health Sciences at Ogun State University (1984). Professor Adeyemi-Doro has also contributed immensely to the National Postgraduate Medical College and Faculty of Surgery (FMCS) as well as the West African Postgraduate Medical College and College of Surgeons (FWACS) as examiner, member of the Faculty Board, resource staff, member of Planning Committee of Postgraduate Course in Orthopedic and Trauma. Between 1994 and 1997, he was also Assistant Secretary General, West African College of Surgeons.

Professor Adeyemi-Doro has been external examiner in MBBS Surgery at the University of Maiduguri and the University of Ibadan as well as an Observer in Operating Theatre Course for nursing qualifying examinations. He won a Commonwealth Senior Medical Fellowship and Travel Grant for hand surgery in the United Kingdom in 1991. This took him to several hospitals in the United Kingdom as Visiting Surgeon, i.e. Queen's Medical Centre Nottingham, Harlow Wood Orthopaedic Hospital, Hospital for Sick Children Great Ormond Street as well as Department of Plastic Surgery, University College Hospital and Middlesex Hospital, London. He also had a brief spell as Visiting Consultant Traumatologist at the King Fahd Specialist Hospital, Burayda, Saudi Arabia – November/December 1991.

Professor Adeyemi-Doro is a member of several learned associations such as Nigeria Cancer Society (1981-1986), Nigeria Burns Association, Nigeria Association of Plastic Surgery, British

Society for Surgery of the Hand (1991 – to present), West African Association of Orthopaedic Surgeons (1993 to date) Nigeria Association of Plastic, Reconstructive and Aesthetic Surgery (1996 to date). Professor Adeyemi-Doro is a Fellow of West African College of Surgeons, Fellow Nigerian Postgraduate Medical College in Surgery; Fellow American College of Surgeons and Fellow Royal Society of Medicine.

Professor Adeyemi-Doro whose areas of special academic interest, research and publications are hand surgery, trauma and emergency surgery, and medical education has to his credit a book, 28 journal articles, chapters in 5 books and published proceedings as well as 45 conference papers. Some of his contributions to research include:

- Adeyemi-Doro, H.O. and Odusote, K. (1983). “Iatrogenic injuries to peripheral nerves of the upper limb during surgery”. *Nigerian Medical Pract.* 5: 2,53-55.
- Adeyemi-Doro, H.O. (1989) “Traumatic false aneurysms and arteriovenous fistula of the upper limb”. *West African Journal of Medicine* 8: 143-149.
- Adeyemi-Doro, H.O. (1993) “Current Concepts: Management of Severe Hand Burns Injury”. *Nigerian Journal of Surgical Sciences*, 3: 69-74.
- Adeyemi-Doro, HO (2003) “Trends in Trauma Care in Nigeria”. *African Journal of Trauma*, 1: 1, 35-38.

Professor Adeyemi-Doro is a recipient of several international and local awards. These include Scholarship Award for Education, Government College, Ibadan (1957-1961); Nigeria Federal Government Scholarship for Medicine, University of Ibadan (1964-1969); Park Davis Prize for Anaesthesia, University of Ibadan (1969); Tord Skoog Fellowship Award and Travel Grant for Hand Surgery, University Teaching Hospital, Uppsala, Sweden (1977).

Professor Adeyemi-Doro is a member of Government College Ibadan Old Boys Association; Otan-Aiyegbaju Dynamic Club; Inner Circle Club University of Ibadan; Anglican Youth Fellowship, Young Men Christian Association, Chapel Committee, Chapel of Christ Our Light, Unilag. He is a keen sportsman and his hobbies include swimming, poetry and literature as well as Art.

Professor Adeyemi-Doro is married with six children.

It is my pleasure to invite Professor Henry Olusanya Adeyemi-Doro to deliver his inaugural lecture.

Brief Summary

PROFESSOR ADEYEMI DORO

The Hand Mirrors the Man

The lecturer defines hand surgery and why it is regarded as a super specialty. Those involved in the “Hand Rehabilitation Team” are named. These are the Hand Surgeon, Surgery Theatre Nurse, Surgery Ward Nurse and Surgery Outpatient Nurse and others. The lecturer provides instruction on hand function, the thumb, anatomy of the hand. The importance of training the Hand Surgeons especially the commencement of a fellowship training programme in Hand Surgery is reported. The publication of the manual of Emergency Surgery which has been of assistance to Students and Surgeons alike is reported. His research contributions have been in the areas of operated hand injuries and infections, complications of emergency hand surgery and primary malignant tumors of the hand. The problem of funding the Department of Surgery CMUL/LUTH is raised by the lecturer.

Closing Remarks

We have listened attentively to Professor Henry Olusanya Adeyemi-Doro – MBBS, FWACS, FMCS. First, let me thank God

for the recovery of our lecturer from the exhaustion that he suffered during this lecture. I also thank professor emeritus Akin O. adesola, our former Vice-chancellor, who I had invited to be on the rostrum with the principal officers of the University. If he was not at the rostrum when the lecturer collapsed – who knows?

First, the lecturer inferred that the Surgeon and the pick pocket have something in common. That their hands are very straight and steady. He also said that telemedicine and laying of hands have some commonality. Deliberately, we shall not elaborate on the lecture today.

So, distinguished ladies and gentlemen, I want to thank you for being so kind for staying this long for this lecture. It's been a wonderful evening which the good Lord Himself has made and we have seen so. Let me say this that I take full responsibilities for whatever has happened today. I will ensure by the grace of God that before the end of next year, this hall will be restored and fully airconditioned to the glory of Professor Adesola's days. So, I want to thank you, and I want to declare this ceremony closed.

Opening Remarks at the Inaugural Lecture by Professor S. M. A. Johnson

21st April, 2004

I welcome you all to our inaugural lecture titled “*Literary Works of Arts and Human Experience*”. The Lecture will be delivered by Professor Stella Mofoluwaso Aina Johnson, an erudite scholar and the first female Professor of French in Nigeria. She is a Professor in the Department of Modern European Languages.

Professor Stella Mofoluwaso Aina Johnson was born 61 years ago in Ijebu-Ode where she started her early education at the Wasimi African Church School. She obtained her First School Leaving Certificate in 1955 after which she proceeded to Ifako Secondary Modern School and thereafter to Colony Teachers’ Training College, Ikorodu. She obtained her Teachers Grade III Certificate in 1960.

Professor Johnson was admitted to the University of Ibadan and graduated with a Bachelor’s degree in French in 1967. She later proceeded to the University of Ottawa, Canada for her postgraduate studies and obtained a Master of Arts degree and a Doctor of Philosophy degree in French Literature in 1973 and 1977 respectively.

Professor Johnson began her working career in 1961 when she was employed as a class teacher at the Central School, Agege. She also taught in several Secondary Schools between 1964 and 1968. She joined the service of the university in 1968 as a Lecturer Grade II in French at the University of Lagos College of Education and later moved to the Faculty of Arts in 1977.

Professor Johnson at various times served as Head, Department of European Languages (1994-1999); Sub-Dean, Faculty of Arts (1988-1990); Admission Officer, Faculty of Arts (1986-1990); Member of Senate of the University (1992 to

date); Hall Mistress, Amina Hall (1996-1997) and Moremi Hall (1997-1999); Coordinator, Unilag M.A. in Translation (MTL) (1994-1999); and Treasurer ASUU Unilag (1979-1981).

Outside the University, Professor Johnson has contributed significantly to the study of French. She has served as Visiting Reader in French at Ambrose Alli University (then known as Edo State University), Ekpoma (1991); Visiting Professor of French and Head of Department, Foreign Languages and Literatures, University of Port-Harcourt (1992); Member, Editorial Board, EUREKA (1994-1999); Member, Governing Council, Adeniran Ogunsanya College of Education, Ijanikin (1994-2000); External Examiner in French, Ogun State University (1988-1990), Lagos State University (1994-1996 and 2003); University of Benin (1998-2000) and University of Ibadan (2003); Member, Research Board, American Biographical Institute (1998-date); Patron, Association of West African Young Writers (1998 to date) and Group Leader, Gender Culture and Values Research Group, Unilag Consult.

Professor Johnson's publications include 6 books, 16 research publications; 22 articles in learned journals and 11 poems in Poetry journals. Some of her contributions to research include:

- Johnson, M.A. (1980) "Les Groupes anonymes du theatre d'Albert Camus" Proceedings of MLAN, K, Echenim (Ed) 94-105. Johnson, M.A. (1984). "The Role of Women in Development" in John Forje (Ed) Third World Development and the Myth of International Cooperation, Lund, Sweden, Jovivfor Press, Chapter 17, pp. 331-338.
- Johnson, M.A. (1995) Les personnages feminins du theatre d'Albert Camus, Eureka, A publication of the Department of Modern European Languages, Unilag; Vol. 2, pp. 1-17.
- Johnson, M.A. (2000). "Standards and the dilemma of Nigerian Universities vis-à-vis National Development"

Timothy Oyetunde (ed), *A Guide to Effective Teaching and Learning*, Jos, Lecaps.

Professor Johnson is a recipient of several awards. These include Nigerian Federal Government scholarship awards (1956 & 1966/67) French Government Scholarship (1965/66), University of Ottawa Research Assistantship (1973-76); Helene Wurlitzer Foundation Residency Award (1982), VOCA Award for the promotion of Young African Writers (1996); Lads and Lasses Brigade of Nigeria, Certificate of Merit (1998); FNESEO Award for Contributions to French Studies in Nigeria (1999) and Long Service Award of the University of Lagos (2002).

Professor Johnson is Vice-President, Nigerian University French Teachers Association (1997-2001); Member, International Women's Writing Guild; Assistant Secretary, Nigerian Academy of Letters (2002 to date).

Professor Johnson who has a high level of proficiency in Yoruba, English and French with some knowledge of Hausa, German and Spanish, is married with three children.

It is my pleasure to invite Professor Stella Mofoluwaso Aina Johnson to deliver her inaugural lecture.

Brief Summary

PROFESSOR S.M.A. JOHNSON

Literary Works of Arts and Human Experience

The lecturer discusses the importance of oral tradition and myth in literature especially African literature. She classifies literature as 'Written and Experimental'. The impact of the background of the writers in enriching their work is discussed. The lecturer provides the recipes of literary works as well as literary works and censorship. French literary writers like Camus and others are discussed.

Characterisation and the link between literature and history is brought to the attention of the reader. The lecturer devotes some time to women in literature and the emergence of French-speaking African female writers. The list of some works that students cherish is also provided. Some of these authors are Sembene Ousumane, Camara Laye, Mariama Ba, Victor Hugo, Seydon Badiasi. The lecturer concluded that she has defined literature and has highlighted its most essential ingredients and shown the peculiarities of literary works and the role of the society not only as writers' inexhaustible mine of ideas but as a consumer of their products.

Closing Remarks

The lecturer takes us to the origin of literature as a reflection of the world and the gentle transformation of the inaugural lecturer herself to a literary genius. Literature she said is everything. Literature is life, Literature is even medicine and Literature is politics, science, and engineering.

We also learnt about abnormal characters, sexual abnormality and impotence. Distinguished ladies and gentlemen, Professor Johnson is well groomed and a scholar.

I submit and agree with her that literature indeed touches on all spheres of knowledge. I want to congratulate Professor S.M.A. Johnson for such a beautiful and well rendered inaugural lecture.

I now declare the inaugural lecture closed.

Opening Remarks at the Inaugural Lecture by Professor O. O. A. Makanju

19th May, 2004

It is my pleasure to welcome you all to our inaugural lecture titled “That Man May Not Only Survive But Flourish and Excel: The Challenge for Psychology” which is being delivered by one of our scholars in the Department of Psychology.

Professor Olatunde Oyebisi Ayobami Makanju began his secondary school education at Gbongan/Odeomu Anglican Grammar School, Gbongan in 1962 from where he moved to Ijebu Muslim College, Ijebu-Ode in 1964. He obtained his West African School Certificate there in 1966 and the Cambridge Higher School Certificate in 1968. Thereafter, he proceeded to the University of Lagos in 1970 to read Psychology and graduated in 1973.

At the University of Lagos, Tunde Makanju (a.k.a. McKay) served meritoriously as the Sports Secretary of the Students Union and had the opportunity to represent Nigeria in several international sporting events.

In 1974, Professor Makanju was admitted into the University of Aberdeen, Scotland and obtained Masters degree in Psychology in 1976. He returned to the University of Lagos consequently and registered for a doctorate degree as a staff candidate in 1978. He graduated in 1985 with a Doctor of Philosophy in Psychology.

Professor Makanju began his working career in 1969 as a Teacher/Gamesmaster at Aiyedaade Grammar School, Ikire. He later moved to Gbongan/Odeomu Anglican Grammar School, Gbongan in the same year. He was appointed a Graduate Assistant in the Psychology Department of the University of Lagos in 1975, promoted a Lecturer Grade II in 1976, Lecturer Grade I in 1979,

Senior Lecturer in 1983, Associate Professor in 1992 and was appointed a Professor in 1998.

The lecturer at various times served as Admissions Officer for the Department of Psychology (1977/79, 1980/81); Examinations Officer for Psychology Department (1981/82); Assistant Hall Warden of El-Kanemi Hall (1982-1985); Member, University of Lagos Senate (1982-1986) as an elected member and from 1998 to present in his own right; Ag. Head of Department (1984-1986); Hall Master, El-Kanemi Hall (1990-1994); Fagunwa Hall (1990-1997); Head, Department of Psychology (1998-2002). Professor Makanju also served as a member of the University of Lagos Governing Council (1982-1988 and 1994-1998). He is currently the Chairman of the University of Lagos Sports Council.

Outside the University, Tunde Makanju has contributed to the development of sports and the study of Psychology. He has served as Executive member of Sport Psychology Association of Nigeria from 1987 till date; President of Nigeria Psychological Association (1990-1992). In the area of sports, Professor Makanju served as member of Nigerian Contingent to several national and international sporting events, e.g. African Cup of Nations, National Sports Festival and the 22nd Olympiad in Moscow in 1980.

McKay was Executive member, Nigerian Table-Tennis Association (1979 to 1982); Nigerian Football Association (1984-1987); Lagos State Amateur Athletics Associations (1989 to date), Vice-Chairman Nigeria Volleyball Association (1995-1997) and Nigeria Amateur Wrestling Association (1990 till date).

The lecturer has to his credit several articles in learned journals and chapters in books and these include:

- Makanju, O.O.A. (1981) "Implicit Shape Constancy as a Factor in three-dimensional space visualisation". The Journal of Business and Social Sciences, 4(2), 45-52.

- Makanju, O.O.A. (1989). "The Case of Psychology in Sports in Nigeria". Nigerian Journal of Basic and Applied Psychology, Vol. 2, 126-138.
- Makanju, O.O.A. (1996). "Substance Abuse, Classification, Consequences of Abuse and Identification of Abusers". In O.O.A. Makanju (ed.) Psychology Applied to Human Problems in Nigeria. A Book of Readings (133-146), Xcel Publishers.

Professor Makanju won the Western Region of Nigeria Scholarship between 1967-1968, Federal Government Scholarship (1969-1971) and the University of Lagos Fellowship Award (1975-1976).

Professor Tunde Makanju whose current research includes "Hypnosis and motivation towards improved performances among Athletics", is married with children.

It is my pleasure to invite Professor Olatunde Oyebisi Ayobami Makanju to deliver his inaugural lecture.

Brief Summary

PROFESSOR O.O.A. MAKANJU

That Man May not only Survive But Flourish and Excel. The Challenge of Psychology

The lecturer gives a brief definition of psychology and its relationship with other disciplines and professions. The basic ideas of psychology are discussed and the various divisions of psychology. The author then goes on to look at the applied areas of psychology which include Industrial/Organisational Psychology, Clinical Psychology Counselling Psychology, Health Psychology, Forensic Psychology, Military Psychology, Traffic Psychology, Environmental Psychology and Animal Psychology. The contributions which the lecturer made are in the area of

perception. He studied a phenomenon known as “implicit shape constancy” which he defined as a pictorial constancy judgement where the elements affecting such judgement are in the form of pictorial cues. He also made contributions in the area of sports and medical psychology.

Closing Remarks

The lecturer has given us a distinguished account of himself. Professor Tunde Makanju in his very characteristic way has taken us into the study of Psychology, as a discipline, that makes life more abundant, for the purpose of helping man to be the best he can be. When I was going through this piece, I was looking for the phrase “Life more abundant”, because I know that Tunde Makanju was one of the first early graduates of Chief Obafemi Awolowo Free Primary Education Scheme in Western Region.

He looked at psychology first, as an advocative theme, for national development. He has looked at the contribution of Psychology to knowledge. He has also looked at Psychology itself as a science of the mind, and this attracts me. The concept of observation, description and assessment, understanding, exploration, prediction, location and control is very interesting.

Professor Makanju has thrown up several research areas in Psychology and what we need to do is to put this together and try to look at collaborative funding, not only from government but also from NGOs and the private sectors. He recommends that psychology should be an integral facet of life, all specifications to be there. He also mentioned the role of psychology in leadership recruitment so that we can predetermine how early child experience influence leadership style and disposition, as well as unification for development of human beings and so on. The lecturer also wants to have psychology as a compulsory university wide course.

We believe we have had a wonderful lecture this evening. We want to congratulate Professor Makanju for such a wonderful and inspiring lecture this evening.

Distinguished ladies and gentlemen, it is my pleasure to congratulate on behalf of Senate and the university, Professor Tunde Makanju.

Opening Remarks at the Inaugural Lecture by Professor D. I. Nwankwo

16th June, 2004

It is with pleasure that I welcome you all to another lecture in our inaugural lecture series for the 2002/2003 session. The lecture titled *“The Microalgae: Our Indispensable Allies in Aquatic Monitoring and Biodiversity Sustainability”* will be delivered by an erudite scholar in the Department of Marine Sciences, Professor Dike Ikegwu Nwankwo.

Dike Ikegwu Nwankwo was born some years ago at Isiegbu Ozuitem, Abia State. He attended Methodist College, Uzuakoli between 1962 and 1966 where he obtained his West African School Certificate. He enrolled in the same school in 1970 after the Civil War and obtained his Higher School Certificate in 1972. Thereafter he proceeded to the University of Nigeria, Nsukka in 1974 and obtained B.Sc. (Hon) degree in Botany in 1978. He subsequently registered for a Ph.D programme in Botany at the University of Lagos and was awarded the degree in 1984.

Professor Nwankwo worked briefly as a teacher between 1972 and 1974. He began his working career at the University of Lagos in 1984 when he was employed a Lecturer Grade II. He was promoted Lecturer I in 1986; Senior Lecturer in 1989; Associate Professor in 1996 and was appointed Professor in 2000.

Professor Nwankwo at various times served as Acting Head of Botany Unit (1990-1992); Acting Head of Marine Biology and Fisheries Unit (1993-1996); Faculty Examination Officer (1997/98); Member, University of Lagos Senate (2000 to date). Professor Nwankwo is currently the Head of Department of Marine Sciences.

Outside the University, Professor Nwankwo has also made his impact felt. He was a Council Member of the Botanical Society

of Nigeria (1991-1995); Honorary Secretary of the same Society (1989-1991); Between 2000 and 2004 he was President, Ozuitem Development Union. He is currently a Patron of Bende Union, Lagos.

Professor Nwankwo has been involved in several projects in the area of Marine and Ecosystem Studies. He was a member of the Productivity Group and Nutrient Group of Large Marine Ecosystem project for the Gulf of Guinea. He was a Consultant to the Global Nigeria Ltd./Triple E Systems Associates Ltd – a Chevron Abigberodo EIA Project in 1998. He was also an Assistant Scientist to Mobil Idoho Oil Spill project in 1998. In conjunction with Unilag Consult, Professor Nwankwo has conducted several studies and carried out surveys with Mobil, Chevron and Shell in the area of seabed samplings and surveys.

Professor Nwankwo is a member of several learned associations such as Botanical Society of Nigeria, Science Association of Nigeria, Ecological Society of Nigeria, Freshwater Biology Association of United Kingdom.

Professor Nwankwo has published widely and he has to his credit 38 articles published in learned journals, 2 books and 3 published conference proceedings. Some of his contributions to research include:

- Nwankwo, D.I. (1986). "Phytoplankton of a Sewage Disposal Site in Lagos Lagoon, Nigeria. 1. The Algae". *Journal of Biological Sciences* 1: (2): 89-96.
- Nwankwo, D.I. (1991a). "Periphyton Algae on Fish Fences 'ACADJA' in Tropical Open Lagoon" *International Journal of Ecology and Environmental Sciences* 17: 1-10.
- Nwankwo, D.I. and M.A. Jaiyeola (2001) "Surface diatoms of Lagos Lagoon beach Nigeria". *Journal of Aquatic Science*, 16: 35-38.
- Nwankwo, D.I., Onyema, I.C. and Adesalu, T.A. (2003). A Survey of harmful algae in Coastal Waters of South-

Western Nigeria". *Journal of Nigerian Environmental Society*. 1 (2): 241-246.

Professor Nwankwo is a recipient of several academic distinctions including the University of Sussex British Caledonian Scholarship Award in 1993; Federal Government Postgraduate Scholarship (1981-1983); a National Award 1976-1978 for Best Student at University of Nigeria, Nsukka; University of Nigeria, Nsukka Foundation Bursary for 1974-1976 set.

Professor Nwankwo's current research include the effects of oil mining activities on algae in the Niger Delta, the algal ecology of Kuramo Waters, and the algae of coolant water impacted site.

Professor Nwankwo is married to Nkechi Maureen and they are blessed with four children – Ikechi, Chima, Ezinne and Ugonma.

It is my pleasure to invite Professor Dike Ikegwu Nwankwo to deliver his inaugural lecture.

Brief Summary

PROFESSOR D.I. NWANKWO

The Microalgae: Our Indispensable Allies in Aquatic Monitoring and Biodiversity Sustainability

The lecturer defines algae and discusses the historical aspect of microalgae. Some applications of the knowledge of microalgae are provided. The researcher's work and contribution on algae and pollution are reported. A table of zones which are exposed to domestic wastes, detergents, fertilizer and sewage is provided in the lecture. His investigations on the algae flora on the Lagos lagoon littoral environment is reported. The implications of poor waste management in South Western Nigeria is discussed.

The implications of noxious algae with the public water system is discussed. Data on noxious algae from the coastal

waters of South Western Nigeria is reported. His work with other lecturers who worked on studies studied in the Niger Delta is reported. The lecturer calls for collaborative research and more funding for research efforts.

Closing Remarks

Professor Nwankwo has spoken to us as we expected a distinguished scholar and master of research in his field. He spoke extensively about algae, man and environment. He has gone from the basics as to what algae are. He mentioned the problems of sewage discharge, and told us about the extensive work he did at Ido. Now, he could use the density and population of algae to determine if we are breathing in good air and drinking good water quality. He also told us about the problems of water hyacinth, what we did to our water to cause it and what we have to do to clean it up. He has talked about blooms, putrefaction and poor waste management, and that we can have odour and taste in water because of the possible intrusion of algae into our public water system. Professor Nwankwo also worked in the Niger Delta on oil spill and alga of crude oil imparted soil. He has also looked at reservoirs and river pollution.

The lecture has been deep and very insightful. I want to mention that a large Marine Ecosystem Project gives us an opportunity to impact this emerging new knowledge on our students.

This has been a wonderful lecture. It has been research focused and I hereby admit Professor Nwankwo to the full chair of marine sciences.

I now declare the inaugural lecture closed.

Opening Remarks at the Inaugural Lecture by Professor J.A. Adepoju

7th July, 2004

It is my pleasure to welcome you all to the second in our Inaugural lecture series for the 2003/2004 session. The lecture titled ***Beyond Equations and Formulae: Our World of Mathematics*** is to be delivered by Professor Jerome A. Adepoju, a distinguished scholar in the Department of Mathematics and Deputy Vice-Chancellor, Management Services.

Jerome Ajayi Adepoju was born 57 years ago in Sosan, Akoko South-East of Ondo State. After his primary education, Professor Adepoju was admitted into St. Patrick's College, Oka in Ondo State in 1959 and obtained the West African School Certificate in Division One in 1964. He thereafter proceeded to St. Patrick's College, Asaba, Delta State for his Higher School Certificate course between 1966 and 1967.

Professor Adepoju was admitted to Hiram College, Hiram, Ohio in 1967 and graduated with a Bachelors degree in Mathematics and Economics in 1971. He obtained a Master of Science degree in Mathematics from the University of Akron in 1973 and a Ph.D in Mathematics of the University of Lagos in 1980. He specialises in Real and Complex Analysis.

Professor Adepoju began his working career as a Graduate Teaching Assistant in Mathematics at the University of Akron, Ohio between 1971 and 1973. Between 1973 and 1974, he was a Research Assistant at the Department of Biostatistics, School of Public Health, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, North Carolina. In 1975, he was appointed Assistant Lecturer at the University of Lagos. He was promoted Lecturer I in 1980; Senior Lecturer in 1983; Associate Professor in 1987 and appointed Professor of Mathematics in 1996.

Between 1988 and 1989, he was Visiting Senior Lecturer on Sabbatical at the Ondo State University, Ado Ekiti now University of Ado-Ekiti. Also, he was part-time Associate Senior Lecturer in the Department of Mathematical Sciences, University of Agriculture, Abeokuta from 1990 to 1995.

Professor Adepoju at various times served as Supervisor, Mathematics programme of the Correspondence and Open Studies Institute (1982-1988); Chairman, Postgraduate Programmes Committee of the Department of Mathematics (1983-1988); Sub-Dean, Faculty of Science of the University of Lagos (1986-1988); Acting Head, Department of Mathematics (1992-1994); Hall Master, Sodeinde Hall 1991-1993, Mariere Hall 1993-1994, Makama Bida Hall 1994-1996; Chairman and Member of Several University Committees, Director of Academic Planning (1996-2000) and Deputy Vice-Chancellor (Administration/Management Services) and Member of Governing Council from 2000 to date.

Outside the University, Professor Adepoju served as an Examiner for the West African Examinations Council (1976-1980); Mathematics Reviewer, *Zentrablatt fur Mathematik* (Germany) 1987 to date as well as the *American Mathematical Reviews* 1988 to date. He has served as External Examiner to the University of Ilorin and Obafemi Awolowo University, Ile-Ife. He was Visiting Scientist and Course participant at the International Centre for Theoretical Physics (ICTP) and International Atomic Energy Commission of UNESCO, (IAE) Trieste, Italy. In 1991 he served as a Resource Person on the Implementation Committee for the National Policy on Education, Federal Ministry of Education. He also served in the same capacity for the Postgraduate Foundations Course in Mathematical Analysis at the National Mathematical Centre, Abuja in 1995.

Professor Adepoju was Vice-President, University of Lagos Staff Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society between 1980 and

1995, Chairman, Board of Governors, Sarah Comprehensive College, Agege, 2003 to date. He is a very active member of the St. Thomas Moore Catholic Chaplaincy in the University and has served as Chairman of its Thanksgiving Committee, Fund Raising Committee and the Building Committee. He is a member of Men Association of the Church. Professor Adepoju is also a member of the Boys Scout, Somolu Unit.

Professor Adepoju is a member of several learned associations such as Nigerian Mathematical Society (1980 to date); Fellow International Society for Analysis, Applications and Computations, U.S.A. (1994 to date); Member, American Mathematical Society (1979-1983, 1995 to date), Member, Mathematical Association of Nigeria (1979 to date); Secretary Nigerian Mathematical Society (1995-2000); Member Science Association of Nigeria (1979 to date); Member Pi mu Epsilon, Mathematical Society, USA (Akron Chapter) 1972 to date; and Fellow Society of Educational Administrators of Nigeria (1999 to date).

Professor Adepoju has published widely. He has to his credit 21 journal articles, 8 books and 3 monographs. Some of his contributions to research include:

- Nassif, M. and Adepoju, J.A. (1980) “A Polynomial set related to Goncarov Polynomials” *J. Pure and Appl. Math.* II, No. 12, 1665-1672. Reviewed in *American Math Review* 82J:959`5.
- Adepoju, J.A. (1986). “A note on the Effectiveness of Product Set of Basic Sets of Polynomials of two Complex variables in Faber Regions” *Caribb J. Math.* S,(1), 1-7. Reviewed in *Amer. Math Reviews* AMR 89F:32003. Also reviewed in *Zentrablatt for Math.* (Germany), Zbl. 652:32001.
- Adepoju, J. A. and Olabiyi, F. I. (1991). “On Normalised Faber Transformation in Faber Regions.” *Nigeria J. Sci.* 25, 295-212.

- Adepoju, J.A. and Yamoah, (1999) G.S. “On the Uniformity of Effectiveness Proofs in Banach Spaces”: J. Sci. Res. Dev. Vol 4, 243-250.

Professor Adepoju is a recipient of several international and local awards. These include Herbert L. Jones Award in mathematics for best graduating mathematics student in Hiram College, Hiram, Ohio (1971), Omicron Delta Kapp membership – a men Leadership Honour Society, USA (1970); Merit Award Recipient Sosan Community, Ondo State for service and contribution to the development of Sosan Community (1995), “Who’s Who in the World” Marquis Who’s Who 15th and 16th Editions, USA, 1998, 1999. Professor Adepoju was also member, Nigerian Delegation, Fulbright Summer Institute on United States Education Reform for Nigerian Tertiary Education Administrators and Policy makers, Washington, DC (2001).

Professor Adepoju is married and is blessed with five children.

It is my pleasure to invite Professor Jerome Ajayi Adepoju to deliver his inaugural lecture.

Brief Summary

PROFESSOR J.A. ADEPOJU

Beyond Equations and Formulae: Our World of Mathematics

The lecturer tries to define mathematics and man’s experience with numbers. His contribution in the field of mathematics is highlighted under the general area of Real and Complex Analysis and his specific area of Basic Sets of functions of Complex Variables. The problem which was yet to be solved was suggested by his Supervisor, Profesor N. Nassif. He was to find an exact value of the upper bound for the type of simple sets of polynomials of side 1 whose zeros lie in the unit. This developed

into Nassif and Adepoju Theorem. The work was further followed by an investigation on the general conditions for effectiveness of basic sets of polynomials in polycylinders in the space C^2 using a typological approach in Banach spaces and sets out by Newns. His work titled “A Fabry-type Gap theorem was well-received and he had requests for reprints from scholars in this field. His contribution to the solution of problems on the teaching and learning of mathematics at the primary and secondary school levels resulted in a commissioned paper he wrote which was published by Macmillan. The importance of mathematics to cryptography is emphasised and other areas where mathematics is used are discussed.

Closing Remarks

This indeed is a wonderful lecture. Let me say two things;

1. This is perhaps one of the best attended inaugural lectures presented in the recent time.
2. This is the way inaugural lectures should be.

Professor Adepoju has told us how he topped the gang, how he was writing all over the wall, and even painted with good knowledge. He has told us how Mathematics is looked at with trepidation. He has also told us why it has taken him so long to give this inaugural lecture because he wanted to ensure that the people will not snore during the programme. Of course, he also told you that I demanded a pound of flesh by insisting that this inaugural lecture must be given while he remains the Deputy Vice-Chancellor.

He has told us the objectives of the lecture; he spoke about man and numbers and defined Mathematics. He has discussed phobia and dislike for Mathematics. I am sure the Provost, College of Medicine listened. This could be added to the medical lexicon of illness that are frequent among students in Nigeria and even among adults too. He talked about vitapicks, I don't

know if you know what vitapicks is all about. It is a dry biscuit that is recommended for those of us who have the tendency of adding too much weight. But what he didn't tell you is that I have the tendency of taking vitapick from his Secretary every time I visited the DVC's office. Professor Adepoju talked to us about visualisation, photography, and power processing lens and so on, what Shannon did being the father of communication technology and what resulted in what we see today in terms of GSM, Internet and so on. He didn't have enough time he would have gone to tell us about group theory.

Professor Adepoju has gone to demonstrate to us how to resolve border conflicts, and I wish the Chief Justice (CJ) was here. I would have said Adepoju would have done a better job to get us Bakassi back. By the time Adepoju would have addressed the ICJ, they will be submissively convinced that Bakassi belongs to Nigeria.

He talked to us about working tools for mathematics, how they start from definitions, axiom, theories, lemmas, conjecture, corollary, etc. He spent considerable time talking about logic and the paradoxes in logic and how that becomes foundations not only in mathematics but foundation of knowledge because the whole idea of the skill in logic is to speak the truth, what is known as the truth table.

He has given a good account of himself, not only as a mathematician, but as a true and worthy person to occupy the chair of mathematics in this university. You cannot be a mathematician in three weeks as is often advertised on walls and paper posters, it takes more than that. But what Professor Adepoju has done is that he has brought gown to town in a most difficult subject area.

He has talked about mathematics in Nigerian environment and about fundamental threat in the teaching of mathematics and advised on how mathematicians themselves can effectively and efficiently teach mathematics in all our faculties.

I thank the Deputy Vice-Chancellor for the advice to the Vice-Chancellor; I want to assure you that I take your advice very seriously, because I know it comes from the heart. The suggestion that we need to provide proper facilities for the handicapped or people with disabilities is well thought out, because one of the greatest books I have read is by Stephen Hawkins, who is a total paraplegics. I am sorry the Provost is here with me and he wrote a book called 'The Emperor's New Mind'. This was published around 1991.

Distinguished ladies and gentlemen, the time is far spent, but let me assure you that we have listened to a most wonderful lecture. This is a first lecture that I will see that congregation is still full after so much time spent.

Your Royal Majesty, Mrs. Adepoju, I want to thank you. I declare that Professor Adepoju has been a true and indeed worthy person to occupy the chair of mathematics in the University of Lagos.

I now declare this ceremony closed.

Opening Remarks at the Inaugural Lecture by Professor A. M. A. Abaelu

21st July, 2004

I welcome you all to our second inaugural lecture this month. The lecture titled *“Lipids in the Health of Nigerians: An Investigative Journey”* will be delivered by a distinguished and world renowned Nigerian female academic scientist, Professor Adeola Mojirade Margaret Abaelu, a Professor of Biochemistry in the College of Medicine.

Mrs. Adeola Mojirade Margaret Abaelu nee Adedipe was born at Osogbo some 64 years ago. She began her primary education at All Saints School Osogbo in 1947. She later moved to the Anglican Girls School where she obtained her First School Leaving Certificate in 1952. From there she proceeded to Queen’s School Ede and obtained her West African School Certificate (Grade 1) in 1957. She studied for the Higher School Certificate at Ibadan Grammar School, Ibadan between 1959 and 1960. I am reliably informed that Pa Alayande’s strategy at that time was to get the best students anywhere and everywhere without regard to sex, ethnicity, religion, etc.

Professor Abaelu was subsequently admitted to the University College, Ibadan in 1961 and obtained a B.Sc. (Hons) degree in Agriculture in 1964. In 1965 she proceeded to Michigan State University, East Lansing, Michigan to study Nutrition/Biochemistry. She graduated with a Bachelor’s degree in 1968. She obtained her Ph.D in Biochemistry at the University of Ife in 1976. She had her post-doctoral training in the Department of Biochemistry, Chelsea College, University of London on “Membrane Structure and Function (1977)”. She has also attended various workshops and training programmes over the years.

Professor Abaelu began her working career as a Research Officer at Western Nigeria Agricultural Research Institute, Moor Plantation, Ibadan in 1964. Between 1968 and 1970 she worked as a Chemist at the State of Michigan Department of Agriculture and Food Laboratory, East Lansing Michigan. On her return to Nigeria, she was employed as a Research Fellow at the University of Ife, Ile-Ife between 1971 to 1975. She later moved to the University of Lagos as Lecturer II at the Department of Biochemistry, College of Medicine in 1975. She was promoted Senior Lecturer in 1981, Associate Professor in 1989 and appointed Professor of Biochemistry in 1996.

Professor Abaelu at various times served as Acting Head, Department of Biochemistry (1991-1994); Deputy Provost, College of Medicine (1998-2002); Member of Senate of the University of Lagos (1996 to date); Member Academic Board, CMUL (1991-1994 and 1997 to date); Member Board of Medilag Venture, CMUL, (1998-2002); Member, Central Admission Committee, University of Lagos (1998-2002); Chairperson/Editor, Publications Committee – School of Basic Medical Sciences (1991-1996); Member, University of Lagos Central Research Committee (1998-2002); and Member, University of Lagos Senate Honours Committee (1999-2002).

Outside the University, Professor Abaelu has contributed immensely to the study of Biochemistry. She has served as Expert Assessor and Examiner of publications of senior academic staff and professorial candidates for appointment and promotion at the National Institute for Medical Research (NIMR), Lagos State University, Lagos State Polytechnic, and University of Jos. She was appointed external examiner to various biochemistry programmes in the following Nigerian Universities – University of Ibadan (1991-1994); University of Maiduguri (1986-1989); Usman Dan Fodio University, Sokoto (1992) and Ogun State University, Ago-Iwoye (1994-1997 and 2002).

Professor Abaelu has been involved in several projects in the area of nutrition. In 1991, she was on the expert panel of

the committee on the evaluation of palm oil and other Nigerian dietary oils set up by the Federal Ministry of Science and Technology. In 1989, the Department of Biochemistry, CMUL exhibited at the Federal Ministry of Science and Technology Fair three products i.e. Melospice, Melomilk and Meloghurt, produced from Melon (Egusi) seeds "***Citruillus vulgaris***" for which the Department of Biochemistry was appropriately recognised. These products were the result of research carried out by Professor Abaelu and others.

Professor Abaelu is a member of several learned associations such as Society of Biochemistry and Molecular Biology of Nigeria. She also served as a member of the National Executive Council of the Society between 1986 and 1989. She is an Associate member of the Nigerian Society of Pharmacognosy (1988 to date); New York Academy of Science (1997-2001); Editorial Consultant of the Journal of Medicine and Medical Sciences (1996 to date); Member Editorial Board of African Journal of Endocrinology and Metabolism (2001 to date).

Professor Abaelu has published widely. She has 41 research publications and 18 published abstracts. Some of her contributions to research include:

- Abaelu, A.M. (1973). "Effect of Nigerian preparatory procedures on Thiamine, Riboflavin and Ascorbic acid content of Foods" *West African Journal of Biology and Applied Chemistry* Vol. 16, No. 1: 24-33.
- Abaelu, A.M., Olukoya, D.A., Okochi, V.I. and Akinrimisi, E.O. (1990) "Biochemical changes in fermented melon (Egusi) seeds *Citrullus vulgaris*." *Journal of Industrial Microbiology* 6, 211-214.
- Abaelu, A.M., Owumi, C.J., Adeoye, A.D. and Olukoya, D.K. (1993) "Antibacterial action *Bridelia ferruginea* extract and its effects on mice liver mitochondrial electron transport". *Journal Science Research Development* 1 pp. 85-91.

- Abaelu, A.M. (2002) “Plasma Lipids Levels in the Africans.” *African Journal of Endocrinology and Metabolism*. Vol. 5 (1), 12-21.

Professor Abaelu is a recipient of several international and local awards. These include First Prize in the First School Leaving Certificate Examination in the Diocese (1952); First Prize and Third Prize in intermediate Literature and Music, Nigerian Festival of the Arts (1955); Federal Government of Nigeria Scholarship Award (1961); Western Region of Nigeria Scholarship Award (1961); Pamol Scholarship for University Education (1961-1964); Nominee for the French L’Oreal Award for Women in Science (2000); cited: International Who is Who of Professional and Business Women 8th Ed. (2002) and Long and Meritorious Service Award by the College of Medicine (2002).

Professor Abaelu who is a member of the Society of Sacred Heart Association and Christian Mothers is married with three children.

It is my pleasure to invite Professor Adeola Mojirade Margaret Abaelu to deliver her inaugural lecture.

Brief Summary

PROFESSOR A.M. ABAELU

Lipids in the Health of Nigerians: An Investigative Journey

Definition of lipids is given and a classification of lipids is provided at the beginning of the lecture. Her contributions on energy transduction, production and transmission of electrical signals and biologic communications between cells is discussed. Contributions on Nigerian vegetable soups, oil seeds are reported.

The report of the research conducted in 1993 in which the serum lipid and lipoprotein levels of protein-energy malnourished children attended to in LUTH was discussed. The lecturer concluded that research on Nigerian diet which is protein deficient and high in carbohydrate, moderate in lipids, rich in saturated fatty acids show that Nigerians may be pre-disposed to obesity, diabetes, liver and cardiovascular diseases. Nigerian females tend to have higher plasma lipid levels than their male counterparts. Nigerian palm oil acts as High-Density Lipoprotein (HDL) booster and contains carotenoids and tocotrienols which have antioxidant properties.

Closing Remarks

We have listened to a top level lecture with a presentation covering several areas and clearly telling us that top academics, while they have their nose in the air, they can have their feet on the ground. I congratulate Mrs. Abaelu.

Mrs. Abaelu has decided to talk on the topic that impacted very largely on maternal health. She has taken us through very difficult terrain in a most masterly manner, through lipids, soluble proteins and metabolism. She brought us home and talked about medicinal plants and products development. In fact, she mentioned *iru*, *ogiri* and *egusi*. She introduced her topic by looking at lipids, soluble proteins and membranes, and she went ahead and started us on a journey on looking at the various imported vegetable oils in Nigeria in wholly unsaturated fatty acids in contradiction to what is indicated on their various labels.

Distinguished ladies and gentlemen, please join me to congratulate very warmly Professor Mrs. Abaelu. As it is the tradition of the University of Lagos, we now accept fully without any obligation Professor Mrs. Abaelu to the complete chair of Biochemistry in the University of Lagos.

I now declare this inaugural lecture closed.

Opening Remarks at the Inaugural Lecture by Professor S.U. Uzochukwu

11th August, 2004

It is my pleasure to welcome you all to our inaugural lecture titled “Oral Poetry and National Development: The Igbo Example” which will be delivered by an erudite scholar in the Department of African and Asian Studies.

Samuel Udezuligbo Uzochukwu was born at Ebenato, Nnewi South Local Government Area of Anambra State some 64 years ago. He attended the University of Ife (now Obafemi Awolowo University) Ile-Ife between September 1963 and June 1966 where he obtained B.A. (Hons) English in the 2nd Class Upper Division. Between 1974 and 1975 he was at the University of Ibadan for the Postgraduate Diploma in Linguistics. He obtained a Doctor of Philosophy in Igbo Literature in the University of Lagos in 1981.

Professor Uzochukwu began his working career in 1954 as a Teacher in St. John’s School, Uruagu, Nnewi. After teaching in various schools, he was appointed a Lecturer II at the Yaba College of Technology from 1970 to 1974. He moved to the University of Lagos as Lecturer II in 1974. In 1978 he was promoted Lecturer I; Senior Lecturer in 1981; Associate Professor in 1990 and was appointed a Professor in 1996.

Professor Uzochukwu at various times served as Head, Department of African and Asian Studies (2000-2003), Chairman, Faculty of Arts Endowment Committee (1992), Member, Faculty of Arts Publications Committee (1989 to date); and Member, Central Research Committee (1995-1997).

Outside the University, Professor Uzochukwu was a Member, Governing Council of Anambra State College of Education, Nsugbe (1992-1994); Head, Igbo Constitution Translation Team

(2004); Translator into Igbo of several documents from the Ministry of Information and Culture including Political Parties Constitution and Manifestos as well as Nigerian Declaration of Human Rights. He has also served as External Examiner to several universities.

Professor Uzochukwu is a member of several learned association such as International Comparative Literature Association (since 1982); Nigerian Folklore Society (since 1980); Society for the Promotion of Igbo Language and Culture; West African Linguistics Society, and Nigerian Academy of Letters.

Professor Uzochukwu has published widely in his field. He has 4 books, 10 chapters in books and published proceedings and 23 journal articles. Some of his contributions to research include:

- Uzochukwu, S. (1985) "Widows Lament" in *Heritage of African Poetry*, Longman, p. 162.
- Uzochukwu, S. (1988) "Ozo Title in Igbo Culture" *Nigeria Illustrated*, p. 16-19.
- Uzochukwu, S. (1990) "The Language of Igbo Poetry" *Nigerian Language Studies*, No. 1, p. 39-58.
- Uzochukwu, S. (2002) "The Role of Nigerian Languages and Culture in National Development". *Journal of Nigerian Languages and Culture*. Vol. 3, pp. 1-6.

The latest publications include "*Mbem: Igbo Funeral Chants*" in *Black Orpheus* and "*Otu Mkpisi Aka: A Review*" in *Igbo Journal of SPILC*.

Professor Uzochukwu is a recipient of Federal Government Scholarship between 1964 to 1966 and the University of Lagos Research Award for 1991 to 1993 and also from 1997 to 2002. His current research is in the area of relevance of Oral Poetry in Cultural and National Development as well as the influence of African Oral Literature on Written Literature.

Professor Uzochukwu is the Patron of Catholic Men's Organisation, St. Mathew's Church, Ebenato, Nnewi South; Igbo Students Union, Unilag Chapter; National Union of Anambra State Students, Unilag Chapter, and Association of Students of Igbo Studies, Department of African & Asian Studies, Unilag.

Professor Uzochukwu is currently working on a University of Lagos sponsored *Igbo Dictionary Project*.

Professor Uzochukwu is married with children.

It is my pleasure to invite Professor Samuel Udezuligbo Uzochukwu to deliver his inaugural lecture.

Brief Summary

PROFESSOR S.K. UZOCHUKWU

Oral Poetry and National Development: The Igbo Example

The key terms of the lecture are explained. The lecturer discusses the philosophical content of Igbo proverbs, the metaphysical principle running through the proverbs are explained.

Translations from Igbo to English of extracts from some of the works of Igbo writers are provided with its English translation especially the poetry aspect. The relevance of Arts to humanity is emphasised by the author and the attitude of Igbo and other ethnic groups to tradition is discussed. Modern forms of entertainment have replaced moonlight games. Thus Igbo song narratives, riddles and tongue twisters are dying. Igbo divination poetry is also dying. He calls for concerted efforts by scholars and the government to salvage what remains. He encourages scholars to collect and transcribe, classify and archive, analyse and evaluate all forms of oral literature. The government should support this and it should reflect on the curricula of primary and secondary schools. His contribution to knowledge is in the traditional poetry of the Igbo.

Opening Remarks at the Inaugural Lecture by Professor C. C. Okoro

25th August, 2004

I welcome you all to another lecture in our inaugural lecture series for the 2003/2004 session. The lecture titled “*Electrical Machines and Systems: The Challenge for a Culture of Self-reliance*” will be delivered by Professor C.C. Okoro who is the Head of the Department of Electrical and Electronics Engineering.

Professor Chukwuemeka Christopher Okoro was born 59 years ago in Ikperejere, Ihitte-Uboma Local Government Area of Imo State. He attended Government Secondary School, Afikpo between 1960 and 1964 for his secondary education and between 1965 and 1966 for his higher school. He was admitted to the University of Lagos in 1970 to study Electrical Engineering. He graduated with a Second Class Upper degree in 1973. He thereafter proceeded to Imperial College of Science and Technology, London for his Masters programme and graduated in 1975 with a Masters degree in Electrical Machines and Power Systems. In 1976, he was admitted at the University of Birmingham where he obtained a Ph.D in Electrical Engineering in June 1980.

Professor Okoro began his working career as a Teacher in January 1967 in Imo State. Between 1973 and 1974 he was a Graduate Assistant at the University of Lagos. After his doctorate degree he was employed a Lecturer II in 1980 in the Department of Electrical Engineering. He was promoted Lecturer I in 1982; Senior Lecturer in 1985; Associate Professor in 1992 and was appointed a Professor in 2000.

Professor Okoro at various times served as Acting Head, Electrical Engineering Department (1993-1994); Member, University Development Committee (1996-2000); Member,

University Ceremonies Committee (1999 to date); and Head Department of Electrical and Electronics Engineering (2000 to date). Professor Okoro has also served as External Examiner to several Universities and Polytechnics.

Outside the University, Professor Okoro was Chairman, Lagos Branch, Nigerian Society of Engineers (1990-1992), Member, National Committee on Engineering Infrastructure, Federal Ministry of Science and Technology (1989-1991), Member, Executive Council, Nigeria Society of Engineers (1992-1994), Chairman, Codes and Standards Committee, Nigerian Society of Engineers (1999 to date). Between 1994 and 1996 he was Honourable Commissioner for Education in Imo State.

Professor Okoro is a member of several learned associations – such as Institution of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, USA, Corporate Member of the Institution of Electrical Engineers, UK, Corporate Member of the Nigerian Society of Engineers and Fellow of the Nigerian Society of Engineers.

Professor Okoro has several publications to his credit. He has 13 published papers in refereed journals, 25 published conference papers and a book. Some of his contributions to research include:

- Okoro, C.C. “Theoretical Foundations for Dynamic Transient Stability Evaluation of a Machine Infinite-Bus System” *Nigeria Journal of Engineering and Technology*, Vol. 9, No. 1, Dec. 1990, pages 109-128.
- Awosope, C.O.A., Okoro, C.C., Ezeobi, B.A. “An Assessment of the Stability of the Fault Separated Nigerian National Grid” *The Nigerian Engineer*, Vol. 23, No. 3, 1988, pages 75-92.
- Okoro, C.C. “Performance Evaluation of D.C. Motor fed. From an Asymmetrical single phase bridge”. *IEE Proc.* Vol. 129, pt B, No. 5, Sept. 1982, pgs. 289-288.

- Okoro, C.C. and Akram, S. "Design of a Control System for Household Washing Machine" *The Nigerian Engineer*, Vol. 25, No. 4, Oct-Dec 1990, pages 42-51.

Professor Okoro is a recipient of several international and local awards. These include Eastern Nigerian School's Scholarship (1960-1964 and 1965-1966); Federal Government of Nigeria Scholarship (1970-1973 and 1976-1980) British council muriel saunders award (1974-1975). in 1991 he was given a merit award by the Nigerian Society of Engineers.

Professor Okoro is married with four children.

It is my pleasure to invite Professor Chukwuemeka Christopher Okoro to deliver his inaugural lecture.

Brief Summary

PROFESSOR C. C. OKORO

Electrical Machines and Systems: The Challenge for a Culture of Self-Relevance

The lecturer traces the development of technology especially electricity and the development of electrical machines which have given mankind efficiency. The impact of research and efforts in a University laboratory over the years especially the joint efforts of engineering faculties, Research institutes, corporate and professional bodies on development is discussed. The impact of electromagnetic machines and system on the society is discussed. The lecturer traces the history of the development of electricity and Nigerian National Electric Power Authority. Prototypes of electrical machines are discussed. His efforts to explore the availability of local materials for the manufacture of electrical machines as well as supervise the design and construction of different models of electrical machines are reported.

Local development drives were supported by research grants from Central Research Committee for the following projects.:

1. Transient stability of machine: infinite bus systems
2. A survey of Drives and Control Techniques in Nigerian industries
3. Development of controllers for industries and traction drives.

His contributions are in the areas of design and construction of electrical materials testing of local materials for the manufacture of electrical machines and performance evaluation of electrical material.

The lecturer calls for increase funding of engineering laboratories and young lecturers should start their careers in the laboratories. The government should carve a role for Nigerian engineers in major projects executed in the country.

Closing Remarks

I like this lecture; it started with a prologue and ended with an epilogue.

The prologue was very significant because it gave us an opportunity to actually read the University of Lagos pledge. The distinguished lecturer started by explaining to us in very clear language, the nature and relationship between electrical and magnetic forces. And he went further to talk about the nature of electricity itself and magnetism. He talked about atoms and molecules. Now for some of us who have been finding time to understand, the God Almighty, who grants us our prayers and that gives us everything, has given us an insight into outer scheme - the dynamics of how God created the universe, the issue of matter. He went ahead using the concept of matter to describe to us in very clear language these methods.

He gave us clear insight to the design and structure, modeling and analysis of machines. Then, he quickly went ahead and discussed electromagnetic machines and systems, electromagnetic machines in energy grid, and gave us an insight

into the origin of electrical power grid from individual power stations or power sources so that we can connect and power the grid.

He talked about diffusion equation which he called field equations. Then he went to semi-conductor control of electrical machines and talked about the asymmetric single phase bridge and the three converter phase. He went ahead to explain the local development of drives, mast and discourage the interest to look at this mast and public safety.

He talked about NEPA and privatisation of IPP's (independent power plants) and examines the 2004 dream to have so much power generated.

The epilogue is very beautiful because it talks about the cycle time. Cycle time adoption will give you faster machine. When you have faster machine, it will increase your efficiency of doing work.

Distinguished ladies and gentlemen, by powers invested in me as the Vice-Chancellor, I now pronounce Professor Okoro as fit and proper person to occupy the chair of Electrical Engineering in the University of Lagos. Congratulations.

I now declare the inaugural lecture closed.

Opening Remarks at the inaugural lecture by Professor O. Adegbenro

15th September, 2004

It is my pleasure to welcome you all to our inaugural lecture for the month of September 2004. The lecturer, Professor O. Adegbenro is first and foremost an alumnus of this University and a distinguished scholar in the Department of Electrical and Electronics Engineering. The lecture today is titled “Microelectronics”.

Professor Oluwole Adegbenro was born 56 years ago today. He attended Government College, Ibadan (1962-1966) and the International School, University of Ibadan (1967-1968). In 1969 he was admitted to the University of Lagos and graduated with a Bachelor’s degree in Electrical Engineering with a First Class Honours in 1972. In 1973 he proceeded to the University of Alberta, Edmonton, Canada and obtained a Master of Engineering degree specialising in Electrical Engineering in 1976. Professor Adegbenro attended the Tohoku University Sendai, Japan between 1983 and 1986 where he obtained a Doctor of Engineering (Electronics) degree.

Professor Adegbenro began his working career in 1976 when he was appointed a Lecturer II in the Department of Electrical Engineering of the University of Lagos. He was promoted Lecturer I in 1979, a Senior Lecturer in 1986 and was appointed a Professor in 2000.

Professor Adegbenro at various times served as Sub-Dean, Faculty of Engineering (1990-1992); Acting Head of Department (1994-1995); Chairman, Departmental Postgraduate Committee (1987-1993); Coordinator, Biomedical Engineering Unit, College of Medicine (1993 to date); Member, University of Lagos Radio Committee (2002); Chairman, Special Externally Funded

(Research & Development) Projects Committee (2003 to date).

Outside the University, Professor Adegbenro has contributed to scholarship. He has served as External Examiner to the Faculty of Technology, University of Ibadan (2002 to date); Faculty of Technology, Lagos State University (2002 to date). In 1987 he served as a Member of the Task Force for the production of Distance Learning materials for first year Electrical Engineering courses. This was sponsored by the Commonwealth Engineering Council. In 1993 he co-authored a textbook "Principles of Electronics" which was sponsored by UNESCO. Between 1988-1990 he was Chairman, Nigerian Society of Engineers, Lagos Branch.

Professor Adegbenro is a member of several learned associations such as Institute of Electronics Information and Communication Engineers, Japan (1984); Fellow, Nigerian Society of Engineers (1995); Member COREN (1979); Member, IEEE, USA (1977). Professor Adegbenro was the IEEE Student Branch Counsellor at the University of Lagos in 2001.

Professor Adegbenro has published several articles and some of his contributions to research include:

- Adegbenro, O. (1981) "A travelling wave hybrid junction power combiner" *The Nigerian Engineer*, Vol. 16, 2, pp. 29-36.
- Adegbenro, O. and Salawu, R.I. (1987) "Pipelined binary coded decimal adder using the residue number system". *International Journal of Electronics*. Vol. 62, pp. 209-217.
- Adegbenro, O.; Mowete, A.I. and Adekola, Y.M. "Optimal Genetic Algorithm design for Yagi – Uda Antennas". *Journal of Engineering Research*, Vol. JER-8, No. 1 & 2, pp. 111-131.
- Adegbenro, O. and Uanzenkin, S.A. (1998) "A programmable RNS based Thyristor-firing circuit" Vol. JER-6, No. 1, pp. 37-44.

Professor Adegbenro is a recipient of several awards. These include Merit Award, Nigerian Society of Engineers, Lagos Branch (1991); Japanese Government Scholar, Tohoku University, Japan (1982-1986); Commonwealth Scholar, University of Alberta (1973-1976); West African Portland Cement Prize for the best student in Electrical Engineering (1972); United African Company Nigeria Ltd Scholar, University of Lagos (1969-1972).

Professor Adegbenro who has a Certificate of Proficiency in the Japanese Language and Culture is married with three children.

It is my pleasure to invite Professor Oluwole Adegbenro to deliver his inaugural lecture.

Brief Summary

PROFESSOR O. ADEGBENRO

Microelectronics

The lecturer traces the development of electricity. The invention of solid-state devices is highlighted in the lecture. The advent of microelectronics and its development is discussed.

The lecturer reports that digital technique circuit integration and microelectronic are the trio sustaining the electronic revolution. Residue Number System (RNS) is explained with illustration. The lecturer discusses the future and the role of nanoelectronics, single electron transistor and quantum electronics. He concludes that a nation has a competitive edge if in the absence of raw resources she has the technology for processing raw resources which the others have. He maintains that we must develop the technology for processing our raw materials for at least local consumption to improve our standard of living. His contributions are in the area of filtering and its impact on filter circuit. He designed an arithmetic circuit that could overcome identified limitation. He used mathematics and the results were published on efficient pipeline digital signal

processor based on new pulse-train residue Arithmetic circuits and A VLSI-oriented pipelined digital signal processor using register bases residue arithmetic circuits.

Closing Remarks

We have had a very wonderful and interesting lecture. Most especially, the introduction at the beginning has helped us to make the picture clearer, and the concept of duality and nature, and what we want to do with an atomic model. The lecturer has moved very quickly to the concept of new materials and that new materials as we all know, is essential to the progress of mankind. He laid a very good example of the development of a steaming kettle, and how this actually pushed the concept of steam engines. But distinguished ladies and gentlemen, he said when it comes to microelectronics it might be a different kettle. We have gone through some state components and the lecturer has taken us through very carefully, teaching us very gingerly, and taking us through transistor to circuit integral clearly.

We have studied Microelectronics and the concept of infinitesimal. We understood very clearly what a system is, from circuit to systems.

If you look at Microelectronics on the digital world, the real digital divide is between the developing and developed nations. The lecturer quickly took us through what I call the Arithmetic, and tried very hard to teach us that 1 plus 1 is zero ($1 + 1 = 0$). In other words, Abracadabra, the more you look the less you see. He has looked at logics and open circuit and also explained to us in very clear terms our Very Large System Integration otherwise called VLSI.

The lecturer has also taken us through very difficult concept of circuits and the concept of sieve in terms of side wave, and other wave's combinations. He went to Residue Number Systems, and an area some of us are quite familiar with, the concept of Galois theory; then the concept of prime numbers, the concept

of number theory, and the concept of functional mapping where you can turn 1,2,3,4,5,6 to 3,2,6,4,5,1 and get a transformation table. Again, the more you look the less you see. He explained electric circuit and the application in programmable virtual signal processor.

The University of Lagos welcomes ICT, and is a strong participant in the ICT revolution. We have moved and now have an address on information highway and we are also one of the drivers on this Information Technology in this nation.

Our plans and our star 2005/2006 project is to establish a veritable university park. This university's park will be supported by the various Academies which we have relationship with. I have to mention in particular, the Academy of Science that has decided that the University of Lagos will be their base. And we welcome them most warmly. Other academies and the manufacturing sector especially in ICT will also be invited to participate in the park.

I believe that we had a wonderful lecture and congratulate Professor Wole Adegbenro who also celebrates his birthday today.

Distinguished ladies and gentlemen, I want to thank you for listening, and by virtue of the powers invested in me as the Vice-Chancellor, I now declare Professor Oluwole Adegbenro as a fit and proper person to occupy the chair in the Department of Electrical/Electronic Engineering with a special task of developing our Computer Engineering programme to be the first in the world.

I now declare this ceremony closed.

Opening Remarks at the Inaugural Lecture by Professor Theophilus Vincent

29th September, 2004

It is with great pleasure that I welcome you to the second in our inaugural lecture series in the month of September. The lecture titled “Everyman I Will Go With Thee: The Highways of Literature” will be delivered by Professor Theophilus Vincent, a renowned poet and a distinguished Professor of English Literature in our Department of English.

Professor Vincent was born 64 years ago at Baranyonwa Dere, Gokana Ogoni, Rivers State. He attended Methodist College, Uzuakoli between 1958 and 1960 where he completed with distinction the West African School Certificate Examination in 1958 and also obtained the Higher School Certificate in 1960.

Professor Vincent was admitted to the University College, Ibadan in 1961 and graduated with a Bachelor’s degree in English in 1964. He went on to register for a postgraduate programme in the same University and obtained a Ph.D in English in 1969.

Professor Vincent began his working career in 1961 as a Senior English Teacher at the Methodist College, Uzuakoli. Between 1967 and 1969 he was a Temporary Assistant Lecturer in the Department of English, University of Ibadan. He was a post-doctoral Research Fellow of the same Department between 1969 and 1970. He became a staff of the University of Lagos in 1970 when he was employed a Lecturer II in the Department of English. He was promoted a Lecturer I in 1972; Senior Lecturer in 1975; Associate Professor in 1979 and was invited to occupy the full chair of a Professor in 1982.

Professor Vincent at various times served as Coordinator and Chairman, Graduate programme Committee of the Department of English between 1975 and 1979; Departmental

Examination Officer (1971-1977); Head Department of English (1983-1986); Member, Faculty of Arts Research Committee (1976-1980); Member of Senate since 1982; Chairman, Ceremonies Committee (1988-1995); Chairman, Management Board of the Centre for Cultural Studies (1992-1996); and Chairman, Endowment Committee (1992-1995). Professor Vincent has taught and trained many scholars and has supervised many masters theses and doctoral dissertations.

Outside the University, Professor Vincent was member, FESTAC National Participation Committee (1974-1976); Member, National Council for Arts and Culture Board of Governors (1976-1980), Member, Governing Council of the Rivers State College of Education (1984-1988); Member, WAEC National Syllabus Panels for 'O' and 'A' Level English Literature; External Examiner at various times to University of Jos, University of Maiduguri, University of Ibadan, Ogun State University, Ago-Iwoye (now Olabisi Onabanjo University) and Fourah Bay College. He was a member of the Panel on English for the Open University, Chief Judge, Association of Nigerian Authors Literary Prizes (Poetry, Drama, Prose, 1987- 1988 and 1993-1995); Member Committee of Vice-Chancellors (1996-2000). Returning Officer for governorship elections in Rivers and Bayelsa States (February 1999). He served meritoriously as Vice-Chancellor, University of Port Harcourt, Rivers State (1996-2000). The University of Port Harcourt is the best 2nd Generation University in Nigeria. Currently Professor Vincent is a Consultant to NLNG on the NLNG Nigeria Literature Prize.

Professor Vincent has also been involved in several broadcasting programmes on radio and television such as talks, interviews and reviews. He won the NTA National prize for the programme "Book Review". He reviewed a total of 52 books on television including *Violence*, *Flowers and Shadows*, *Treasures of Ancient Nigeria* and *Farewell to Babylon*. He has also served as Editor to various journals including *The Nigerian Christian* a

publication of the Christian Council of Nigeria (1968-1970); Founding Editor, *Oduma* (1973), as well as *Lagos Review of English Studies*, (1978), Editor, *Black Orpheus* (1977), and Special Editor (Poetry) *Journal of the Nigerian Literary Society* (1979-1980). He is also on the editorial advisory boards of several journals.

Professor Vincent is a member of several learned associations such as Nigeria English Studies Association, Poetic and Linguistic Association (PALA), Society of Caribbean Linguistics (1972-1980), Association for Commonwealth Literature and Language Studies, African Literature Association of America, Literary Society of Nigeria and the Nigerian Academy of Letters.

Professor Vincent has published widely. He has over 36 published articles, 13 reviewed articles and over 18 papers presented at conferences. Some of his publications include:

- Vincent, Theo (1975) "The Teaching of Modern African Poetry in Schools and Colleges." *West African Journal of Education*, Vol. 19, No. 22.
- Vincent, Theo (1983) "The Poetry of Agony" (*Lagos Review of English Studies*), Vol. II.
- Vincent, Theo (1990) "Literature and National Identity in America" in F. Akere (ed.) *American Studies in Nigeria*.

Currently, Professor Vincent is working on four research topics one of which is "The Poetry of Agony".

Professor Vincent is a recipient of several international and local awards. These include several prizes at the Methodist College, Uzuakoli, Federal Government Scholarship at the University College, Ibadan, Fulbright Visiting Associate Professor to Pacific Lutheran University, U.S.A. (1980) and the USA National Endowment for the Humanities Award at Columbia University, New York (1992).

Professor Vincent is married and blessed with children.

It is my pleasure to invite Professor Theophilus Vincent to deliver his inaugural lecture.

Brief Summary

PROFESSOR THEOPHILUS VINCENT

Everyman I will Go with thee: The Highways of Literature

The lecturer traces the development of technology especially electricity and the fact that these technologies have turned the world into a global village. He maintains that life is a movement or a journey in time and literature deals with life. He quotes Andrew Marvels poem titled: "To His Coy Mistress". The lecturer defines literature. The development of English Language and Literature as subjects of study and the tradition of Oxford and Cambridge on this is reported. But under the aegis of M. Arnold, F. R. Leavis, I. A. Richards, T. S. Eliot and W. Empson among others, English became established as a serious academic subject in the university. The introduction of theory and rigorous application of critical modes to plumb the depth of the texts provides the way for serious study of English in the university. The lecturer reminds us that to read a literary work is to journey with the author into the world he or she has created to emphasis with or query his assumptions and reach a conclusion. The lecturer further discusses the type of knowledge which English (Literature) offers as an academic discipline in a university. He asserts that English may not teach you directly about History, Geography, Chemistry or Physics but it contains all of these. Literature dramatises a whole complex of human situations in a meaningful and instructive way. He argues that literature serves as a vector of values. There are moral values and our oral literature should uphold the values peculiar to us. The lecturer concludes that English instills in us a sense of beauty. It

encourages a deeper understanding of human nature and relationship, its varieties provide the cultural forte for all other disciplines. His contribution is in the area of African poetry and criticism.

Closing Remarks

Our lecturer has taken us through a journey that has further demonstrated that literature is indeed a writer's recreation of life. He has established clearly that there is a relationship between time and life and this was ably represented by the lecturer, using secular literature "Everyman". The lecturer also made reference to several other works such as *Bloomsbury* and *Two Thousand Seasons* to demonstrate this point. The lecturer established clearly the relationship between time, life and literature. We have had the opportunity to have a clear and definite, description of time as motion; life is also a movement of journey with time. Our literature deals with life. The lecturer went ahead and defined time and event. Literature records events in time. If "my gain is my end and duly in my end is my beginning", the otherwise exogoral or what people call valedictory lecture is indeed an inaugural one because the lecture showed us clearly the inverse relationship between start and finish. Therefore, a valedictory lecture results in an inaugural lecture.

The lecturer was very comfortable about Achimedes, Newton, Pascal and Aristotle. Literature captures philosophical findings or movement of the journey. The lecturer was able to tell us very clearly that to read any book, if you travel across every age from page to page, it was clear that knowledge and good deeds have the only virtues that agree to go with every mind, others refuse to go with him because they know the end is death.

The lecturer therefore moved on to the study of English as a discipline in the university and the difficulty students have in appreciating the study of novels, poems and plays. Recent

developments in the study of English have improved the relevance of the subject and students' perception of it.

It is a wonderful knowledge they say is every man's guide. Every man that goes with him will be thy guide in thy most need to be by thy side. What is important is knowledge.

Finally, we are told that English educates the mind and increases our awareness of the world around us. English enables us to communicate better. When I say English here, I am referring to English literature and it is the vehicle through which we learn History, Geography, Physics and Chemistry.

Distinguished ladies and gentlemen, may I on behalf of the Senate of the University of Lagos congratulate Professor Theophilus Vincent for a most interesting inaugural lecture and hereby declare this ceremony closed.

Opening Remarks at the Inaugural Lecture by Professor M. N. Okenimkpe

27th October, 2004

I welcome you all to our October 2004 inaugural lecture. The Lecture titled “Educating Adults for Civic Responsibility and Communicative Competence Through Language and Literary Studies” is to be delivered by Professor Michael Nodinim Okenimkpe of the Department of Adult Education of this University.

Professor Okenimkpe was born 64 years ago at Umunede, Delta State. He attended St. Thomas’s Teachers’ College, Ibusa, Bendel State (as it then was) between 1956 and 1959 and obtained the Nigerian Teachers’ Grade Two Certificate. In 1962 he proceeded to the University of Ibadan to study English and graduated in 1965. He later enrolled at the Makerere University, Kampala, Uganda in 1968 and obtained a Master’s degree of the University in English in 1970. He obtained a Ph.D degree in English at this University in 1981.

Professor Okenimkpe began his working career in June 1965 as a Secondary School Teacher at St. Finbarr’s College, Yaba where he taught English Language, Literature in English and Geography. Between 1966 and 1968 he was a Graduate Organiser in the extramural Studies Department of Fourah Bay College, University of Sierra Leone, Freetown. This gave him his first experience in University Adult Education and Extension Studies. Here he was involved in the department’s extension training programme which included finding students, recruiting instructors and contributing to programme content development as well as teaching in his own speciality of English Language and Literature in English.

In 1968 he took up an appointment as a Teaching Assistant in the English Department of Makerere University

(simultaneously a graduate student). In 1970 he took up appointment as Resident Tutor/Lecturer II in the Centre for Continuing Education of the University of Zambia and served as the Head of the University's extension centres in three provinces. He created and administered the University's extension training programmes and also lectured. He was in Zambia until 1976 when he then joined the University of Lagos Continuing Education Centre in July 1976 as a Lecturer Grade I. In 1979 he was promoted Senior Lecturer, Associate Professor (1989) and was appointed to the full chair in 1991.

Professor Okenimkpe served at various times as a member of the Board of the Continuing Education Centre, University of Lagos (1978-1981); Acting Director of the Continuing Education Centre (1981/82 and 1986/87), Member Board of Postgraduate Studies and Chairman Departmental Postgraduate Studies Committee (1987-1988); Editor Lagos Education Review (1988-1991); Ag. Head, Department of Adult Education (1988-1991 and 1994/95) Substantive Head, Department of Adult Education (1995-1988; 2001/2002); and Member of the University of Lagos Senate (1995 to present).

Outside the University, Professor Okenimkpe has contributed to scholarship. He served as Editorial Consultant to several journals on Adult Education and some of these include "Readings in Adult Education" published by the Department of Adult Education and Extramural Studies of the University of Benin; Journal of Communication, Culture and Philosophy of the General Studies Division of the University of Ilorin. He has also served as a member of the Publications Advisory Board of the FGN/EEC Development Programme for the Middle-Belt States. He was also the Technical Consultant for the writing of six indigenous-language primers for the FGN/EEC Development Programme for the Middle-Belt States.

Professor Okenimkpe is a member of several learned associations such as The PER Group (Blackheath, London, UK);

the Nigerian Association of Professional Educators (NAPE); the Nigerian National Council for Adult Education (NNCAE); the African Adult Education Association(AAEA); the International Community Education Association (ICEA); the International Congress of University Adult Education (ICUAE); and the International Council for Adult Education (ICAE).

Professor Okenimkpe has published 24 journal articles and also authored and co-authored several books. Some of his contributions to research include:

- Okenimkpe, M. (1972). "Culture and Revolution in the Novels of James Ngugi" in *Bulletin of the Association for Commonwealth Literature and Language Studies*, No. 10, pp. 23-48.
- Okenimkpe, M. (1975). "A Policy Objective of Adult Education in Africa" in *Journal of the International Congress of University Adult Education*, Vol. XIV, No. 33, pp. 40-45.
- Okenimkpe, M. (1977). "Network Planning for Literacy Promotion in Nigeria" *Lagos Education Review*, Vol. 7, No. 1, pp. 11-50.

Professor Okenimkpe was a Bendel State Scholar at the University of Ibadan between 1968 and 1970. He also won a British Council Scholarship to study at the Makerere University, Kampala between 1968 and 1970.

Professor Okenimkpe is married and blessed with children and grand children.

It is my pleasure to invite Professor Michael Nodirim Okenimkpe to deliver his inaugural lecture.

Brief Summary

PROFESSOR M. N. OKENIMPHE

Educating Adults for Civic Responsibility and Communicative Competence through Language and Literary Studies

The importance of adult education in recent times is explained. The lecturer provides the modes of adult education. In 1989, the lecturer published a typology of adult education and civic responsibility. The lecturer discusses literature and its relevance for the adult. His work on Ngugi titled: *Ngugi wa Thiongo: An Exploration of His Writings with Cook* is discussed. In recent times his research focus has been on communicative competence for adult.

The functions of communication are listed as well as qualities of effective communication. The study of language as a means of communication is given attention. Common errors in Nigerian English are detailed and discussed. His contribution is in the area of typology of education and communication in adult education.

Closing Remarks

Our lecturer has attempted to define Adult Education, as it may be perceived through its types and modes. He then went on to define literature communication. He has also taken us through a very interesting introduction and a clear idea of analysing definitions, as to who the adult is, the identity, tranquillities and what Adult Education is. He gave us examples of communication errors in language i.e. grammar and spelling.

What has emerged from this lecture is that Adult Education should be regarded as a multi-disciplinary academic package. It has also served as a platform for the learning needs of adult persons particularly in communication skills.

We wish to acknowledge here, the contribution of Professor Okenimkpe and others in this field to the understanding of the discipline.

May I on behalf of the Senate of the University of Lagos, congratulate Professor Michael N. Okenimkpe, for a most interesting inaugural lecture.

I thank you for your attention and hereby declare this ceremony closed.

Opening Remarks at the Inaugural Lecture by Professor Olumide Olusanya

10th November, 2004

I welcome you all to our November, 2004 inaugural lecture today. The lecture titled “The Science of Creativity: Appropriating the Power of the Image of God” is to be delivered by Professor Olumide Olusanya of the Department of Architecture of this University. As it is now usual with men and women of arts and intellectual creativity – today’s lecture promises to be different and hopefully refreshing!

Professor Olusanya attended Government College, Ibadan between 1964 and 1970 and obtained the West African School Certificate in 1968 in Grade 1 Division and the Cambridge HSC in 1970. He graduated Bachelor of Architecture (B.Arch.) degree in 1976 with minor in Fine Arts from the University of Oregon, Eugene, Oregon. He later enrolled and obtained the M.Arch. degree at the University of Washington Seattle, Washington in 1978.

Professor Olusanya is a member of the Nigerian Institute of Architecture, USA (1990) and a Registered Architect ARCON also in 1990.

Professor Olusanya began his working career in 1980 as a NYSC staff at this University. Between 1981 and 1995 he was a Lecturer II, Lecturer I, Senior Lecturer and was appointed to the Chair of Architecture in 1995. Olumide Olusanya teaches Design Studio, Building Materials and Construction, Visual Communication, Principles of Environmental Design, Issues and Methods in Housing, etc.

What makes Olumide unique is his passion to be innovative and experiment in order to make life more abundant.

Olumide Olusanya was Ag. Head, Department of Architecture from 1991-1992; Dean of the Faculty of

Environmental Science from 1999-2001 and back to full Headship of the Department from 2001 to 2004.

Professor Olusanya served at various times as a member of the Sports Council 1987-1988; Disciplinary Committee (1986); Harmonisation of the Unit Course System and Faculty Examinations Officer (1984-85; 1985-86). He has participated in several national assignments as Resource Person for the National Workshop on the New National Housing Policy (1988); Member of the Multi-disciplinary task force on raw materials for the construction industry (1991-1992), etc.

The main areas of study and research interests of the lecture include Metaphysics of Creativity and system housing.

Currently, Professor Olumide Olusanya's work in System Housing is being translated on an industrial scale production into a 10-unit housing estate.

Olumide Olusanya has several awards and fellowships starting from the 1978 TLS Medium Home Exhibition to the more cerebral British Council Fellowship in 1994.

It is perhaps important to mention that although Professor Olumide has not been persuaded by the need for all academic staff in the University to possess the Doctor of Philosophy degree, we very firmly believe that it is the Ph.D that distinguishes an academic that is concerned about and qualified to do research, from teachers in other tertiary institutions, where research is not the key criteria for advancement.

Distinguished ladies and gentlemen, we are in a knowledge providing industry and our University of Lagos is determined to take the driver's seat!

Professor Olusanya is married to Olasumbo Ayanfeoluwa. It is my pleasure to invite Professor Olumide Olusanya to deliver his inaugural lecture.

Brief Summary

PROFESSOR OLUMIDE OLUSANYA

The Science of Creativity: Appropriating the power of the Image of God

The author tries to demonstrate that the wealth of a nation has its basis not in material resources available in the land but in the productive capacity of the people. Productive capacity is the power to create wealth through large scale addition to value to material resources. Architecture is defined and what he terms as value-added architecture. The lecturer discusses value-added housing production. His research into the problem of housing in Nigeria places importance on the product and process. The prototype house he initiated is known in the industry as the 'Unilag Experiment'. It was built from funds provided by the Federal Ministry of Works and Housing in 1989. This has influenced some of the terrace houses being built in the country. He described the prototype house he helped to build as "Value added urban housing prototype". He has worked in collaboration with other colleagues for improved housing designs for the country.

Closing Remarks

I warned you when we started that this day will be a difficult day and I'm sure you can appreciate the depth and knowledge and skills by which our lecturer has presented his paper. The nation can always develop if you think out of the box. This nation will be developed if we allow, and in fact, would nurture what I would call our different opinions. A system always progresses when you look at things from different points of view. We need to be positive, innovative, and creative.

The lecturer has taken us through synopses of the lecture. A reference to the beginning of the bible and of course, we're described as one of the most wonderfully made creatures of God. We have seen the concept of the part of the image of God through

the signs of creativity. In fact, the correlation between talent and culture is the reflection of the power of God. Architecture is about creativity. Professor Olusanya also was able to indicate what he has tried to create within his own small space of operation. He has talked about the Nigerian project and what he has done within the development of creativity. The lecturer of course insisted and made a case for non-existence of the field in architecture. This University does not have to compare itself to Ahmadu Bello University or FUTA, University of Ibadan or any other university in this part of the nation. We want to be in the list of universities that know the essence of being a university.

I listened carefully to the argument of the lecturer; there are 6 out of 29 faculty members in the Department of Architecture at Harvard University that holds Ph.D. and that Ph.Ds are not essential; however at this university, the vision is to ensure that all our lecturers have Ph.Ds so that we can truly be a knowledge producing institution. I am determined to be recognised and known as that Vice-Chancellor who insisted on scholarship because I know we can do it.

Distinguished ladies and gentlemen, I want to thank you for being with us this time and I'm sure you must have enjoyed yourself. I thank you, God bless you.

I now declare this lecture closed.

Opening Address at the Inaugural Lecture by Professor Olufunke Lawal

4th May, 2005

I welcome you all to another lecture in our inaugural lecture series for the 2003/2004 session. The lecture titled “Developing the African Child’s Imagination through Literature Education” will be delivered by Professor Olufunke Lawal, a distinguished scholar, alumna and Head, Department of Arts and Social Sciences Education, Faculty of Education.

Professor Olufunke Lawal was born some 56 years ago at Shagamu, Remo, Ogun State. She attended the United Missionary College, Ibadan between 1963 and 1965 and obtained her Teachers’ Grade Two Certificate. She then proceeded to the College of Education, University of Lagos. She obtained the Nigerian Certificate in Education in 1970. She thereafter enrolled for the B.A. Education (English) programme of the same University in 1971 and finished with a 2nd Class Upper Division degree in 1974.

Professor Lawal returned to the University of Lagos in 1975 for her Masters Programme specialising in Curriculum Studies. She obtained the degree in 1977. She was also awarded a Ph.D degree of the same University in 1983 in English Education and Literature.

Professor Lawal began her working career in 1975 as a Graduate Assistant at the University of Lagos. She was promoted Lecturer II in 1978, Lecturer I in 1980, a Senior Lecturer in 1985, Associate Professor in 1991 and was appointed a Professor in 2000.

Professor Lawal at various times served as Coordinator, Language Education Unit, Department of Curriculum Studies (1983-86); Faculty Admission Officer (1984-1987); Member,

Faculty of Education Publication Committee (1990-91); Chairman, Postgraduate Committee and Coordinator Postgraduate Programmes Department of Curriculum Studies (1992-1994); Sub-Dean, Faculty of Education (1994-1995); Member, International School Management Board (1994-1996); Hall Mistress Lady Kofo Ademola Hall (2001-2003) and Queen Amina Hall (2003 to date); Consultant Unilag Consult (2003 to date); Member, University of Lagos Academic Planning Committee (2004 to date); and currently Head of Department of Arts and Social Sciences Education.

Outside the University, she has served as a resource person at training workshops for teachers of English Language and Literature in Lagos State (1975-1979); Resource person, author and editor, Nigerian Primary English Books 1-6, Nigerian Educational Research and Development Council (1981-83; 86-88, 94-96); Course Item Writer, National Teachers' Institute, Kaduna (1982-85, 1988, 1999); Teaching Practice and Examination Moderator for N.C.E. teacher trainers in the Lagos State College of Education (19789-1980); Member, Planning Committee, Workshop on Nigerian Primary English (1981); and Editor, Nigerian Journal of Curriculum and Instruction (1999 till date).

Professor Lawal also served as Education Consultant to Guardian Newspapers Limited (1989-1990). Here, she initiated a reorganisation of the New Education Guardian with responsibility for planning and writing features. She also served as Director, Training, Manpower Development and Research for the Nigeria Employers' Consultative Association (1991-92). She is an Education and Training Consultant to Vanleer Nig. Limited for the National Literacy Certificate Course (1992-93) and Library Project (1994); Academy Press Plc on Communication Nigerian Publishers.

Professor Lawal is a member of several learned associations such as World Council of Curriculum and Instruction – U.S.A.;

Nigeria English Studies Association; Reading Association of Nigeria; Curriculum Organisation of Nigeria; Nigeria Association of Professorial Educators; Nigeria Folklore Society; and International Association for the Advancement of Curriculum Studies.

Professor Lawal has published widely. She has three books, 25 chapters in books and 9 seminar and conference papers. Some of her contributions include:

- Lawal, O. O. (1981): “Corpus and Process in Literature in English for Forms One to Three Pupils in the Secondary School”. In Solomon O. Unoh (Ed) *Junior Literature in English*. African University Press, Ibadan, pp. 97-113.
- Lawal, O. O. (1994). “The Content and Relevance of Curriculum Studies to the Education of Teachers and Curriculum Developers”. In Duro Ajeyalemi and K. A. Adegoke Ed. *Fundamentals of Curriculum Development*. NERDC, Lagos, 203-215.
- Lawal, O. O. (2002). “Improving Instructional Strategies for Poetry at the Senior Secondary School Level”. *African Journal of Curriculum and Instruction*, Vol. I, No. 1, pp. 123-134.
- Lawal, O.O. (2001). “Teaching Primary English for Effective Communications”. Paper presented at the Macmillan Workshop for Proprietors and Teachers of Private Primary Schools in Lagos State.

Professor Lawal is a recipient of several awards. These include the University of Lagos Postgraduate Scholarships (1975-1977; 1979-1983); University of Lagos Study Fellowship at the University of Leicester, England (1980, 81, 82). British Council Study Tour to Oxford University, England (1989) and the U.S. Department of Labour Sponsorship DOL Institute Washington D.C and Clark-Atlanta University, U.S.A. (1992).

Professor Lawal is Chairman, Reading Association of Nigeria, Lagos Chapter; Chairman, World Council of Curriculum and Instruction, Lagos Zone, and President, Volunteer Teachers' Organisation of Nigeria.

Professor Lawal is married and is blessed with children.

It is my pleasure to invite Professor Olufunke Lawal to deliver her inaugural lecture.

Closing Remarks

The lecturer defines literature as the soul, the spirit and the flesh of all education. The relationship between science and humanities is discussed; works of some Nigerian scientists like Elechi Amadi and Anezi Okoro who have written successful books of fiction are highlighted. The role of the mother tongue in education is explained; oral literature is discussed as well children's written literature. Works of some Nigerian writers for children are highlighted. Statistics of entries and results on Literature in English in WAEC is provided. Factors that affect literature education are noted as well as the impact of literacy level of parents on children's performance. Problems in the educational system are discussed. Her research findings on children's books include the works of Achebe, Iroh and Alkali. Recommendations are made for the training of teachers to ensure competence, efficiency and enhance productivity. She has made significant contributions to the development of the curriculum in English language and literature especially for primary and secondary schools.

Thank you, ladies and gentlemen for being part of this stimulating lecture. I now declare the congregation closed.

Opening Address at the Inaugural Lecture by Professor Nwagbo Eze

18th May, 2005

It is with pleasure that I welcome you all to another lecture in our inaugural lecture series for the 2003/2004 session. Professor Nwagbo Eze will address us today on “Psychology, Leadership and Development: A True Perspective for Emancipation.”

Inaugural lectures are expected to highlight the various research works that could justify the candidate's claim to a Chair/Professorship in the field of expertise. If the lecturer is able to convince the audience of the specialist knowledge and the profound contribution to the society, then it is a celebration for the University and the candidate. If on the other hand, the candidate fails to demonstrate his competence in terms of research at a level of knowledge add-on, then it becomes a disaster!

Our inaugural lectures henceforth will be focussed on actual contributions to knowledge and how further research can be beneficial to the society. Autobiographical sketches shall be confined strictly to epilogue and shall not be part of the delivery at inaugural lectures.

Professor Nwagbo Eze was born 63 years ago at Ihitenansa in Orsu Local Government Area of Imo State. Professor Eze attended Howard University, Washington D.C. where he graduated with a B.Sc. in Psychology (1969). This was followed with a Master of Arts degree in Industrial Psychology from George Washington University in 1972. He went on to enrol for his Doctor of Industrial Psychology (Ph.D) degree at Illinois Institute of Technology, Chicago and was conferred with this in 1975.

Professor Eze began his working career in 1973 when he was appointed as an Instructor at Kennedy King College, Chicago.

He became Assistant Professor of Psychology between 1976-1980 at Roosevelt University, Chicago, U.S.A. Professor Eze joined the service of the University of Lagos in June 1980 as Lecturer I in the Department of Psychology. He was promoted a Senior Lecturer in 1982; Associate Professor of Psychology in 1992 and Professor of Psychology in 1998. He was Visiting Senior Lecture at the Department of Psychology, Ondo State University, Ado-Ekiti (1989/90) and Visiting Professor of Psychology at De Paul University, Chicago (1998/99).

Professor Eze at various times served as Head, Department of Psychology of the University of Lagos (1986-1987); Sub-Dean, Faculty of Social Sciences (1991-1992 & 1996-1997); Member, Scholarship, Loans and Bursary Committee; Member, Faculty Building Committee; Liaison Officer and Coordinator of Industrial Psychology Programme, Department of Psychology, University of Lagos; Chairman, Departmental Postgraduate Committee (1990-1992); Faculty Examination Officer (1991/92 and 1996/97); Member of the Senate 1998 to date.

Outside the University, Professor Eze has served as Industrial Psychologist and Management Consultant to private sector companies e.g. UAC of Nigeria Plc., Nigerian Breweries Plc. and Nigerian Institute of Management (1980 to date); Assistant Programme Director United Nations Development Programme's Empretec EDP Project (1992-1994); SMES Developer and Consultant for UNDP 1991 - Present; Editor-in-Chief of African Journal of Industrial/Organisational Psychology (1982 to present) and Consulting Editor and Member of the Editorial Board, African Journal for the Psychological Study of Social Issues (1994 to present).

Professor Eze is a member of several learned associations such as American Psychological Association (APA); Nigerian Psychological Association (NPA); Nigerian Institute of Management (NIM); Association of Nigerian Industrial Organisational Psychologists (ANIOP); Institute of Management

Consultants (IMC); Institute of Personnel Management (IPM) and Academy of Management (AOM).

Professor Eze has some publications to his credit. These include:

- Eze, L.N. (1978) “Ethnic Group Affiliation and Work Motivation in Third World Countries” *Management in Nigeria Journal of Nigerian Institute of Management*, 14, pp. 8-25.
- Eze, N. (1985) “Sources of Motivation among Nigerian Managers”. *Journal of Social Psychology*, 125, (3) pp. 341-345.
- Eze, N. (1991) “Training and Managerial Performance”, *Nigerian Journal of Psychology* 8 (1) pp. 24-28.
- Eze, N. (1996) “African Psychology: Antecedents, Issues and Approaches.” *International Journal of Psychology*, 31, (3-4), 30-40.
- Eze, N. (2001) “Black Africa and The 21st Century Globalisation” *African Journal of Industrial Organisational Psychology*, 2 (1-2), pp. 11-29.

Professor Eze is a recipient of several international and local awards. These include Howard University Scholarship Award, 1966/67 and 1967/68. Doctorate Assistantship Award: Illinois Institute of Technology, Chicago (1973). International Union of Psychological Science Conference Award 1996. Federal Ministry of Health’s Navy Award (1997).

Professor Eze is married and blessed with five children.

It is my pleasure to invite Professor Nwagbo Eze to deliver his inaugural lecture.

Closing Remarks

First and foremost, I think the first thing we have to do today is to present to the Dean of the Faculty of Social Sciences, the 2004 Nigerian Universities ranking and it states; “this is to certify that

the University of Lagos is ranked first in the assessment category of Social Sciences.”

Professor Eze has carefully introduced us to Psychology and he has established a one-to-one relationship between psychology and national development through leadership. The lecture provides you with details on psychology in the service of societies, psychology in Africa versus African psychology, leadership and development, emancipation and development. According to Professor Eze, Psychology as a living subject is the key to genuine development. It engineers the transformation of the people from a state of complete psychology emasculation and learned helplessness to the state of total freedom, liberty and independence.

While the state has been effectively achieved in the developed world, our society and other developing societies are yet to and the reason for this is greed. But we feel strongly that psychologists have not done enough research in this field, taking into consideration our background. A fall-out of this state of affair is demonstrated in the quality of leadership in developing countries. Distinguished ladies and gentlemen, we need as a nation to devote more intellectual time to the evolution of essential leaders that understand that leadership must be a sacrifice, self sacrifice for that matter. Leadership is the kernel of development. Natural endowment does not translate to progress, just as we all know that too much money without sense is a disaster.

Coming back to our University, with the current pride of place of our departments of Psychology and Sociology, we should establish a properly focused leadership institute.

Ladies and gentlemen, I am now throwing a challenge to Professor Nwagwu Eze and his group and others in the field to effect a shift of leadership concept and leadership development.

May I on behalf of the Senate of the University of Lagos congratulate Professor Eze for a very interesting inaugural lecture. I thank you for your attention.

I hereby declare this lecture closed.

Opening Address at the Inaugural Lecture by Professor R.O. Iyagba

1st June, 2005

It is my pleasure once again to welcome you to our 15th Inaugural lecture for the session. This inaugural lecture will be delivered by Professor Reuben Omonikweinka Alarenge Iyagba, Dean of the Faculty of Environmental Science of this University. The title of his lecture is *“The Menace of Sick Building Syndrome: A Challenge to all for its Prevention and Treatment”*. In other words, we will be educated today on *“the Syndrome of Sick Buildings”*.

Professor Iyagba was born on 3rd January, 1946 in Okrika, Rivers State. He had his secondary education at Okrika Grammar School, Okrika, Rivers State between 1957 and 1961 and the Higher School Certificate at Hope Waddel Training Institute, Calabar between 1963 and 1964. Between 1966 and 1967 he was at the University of Nigeria, Nsukka Campus and between 1968 and 1971 was at Ahmadu Bello University, Zaria where he was awarded the Bachelor of Architecture (B.Sc. Arch.) degree. He obtained a Masters degree in Urban & Regional Planning in 1974 at the University of Genoa, Genoa, Italy. He also obtained Dr.Arch. from the Faculty of Architecture at the University of Genoa. Professor Iyagba has a doctorate in Civil Engineering from Syracuse University, Syracuse, New York.

Professor Iyagba began his University teaching career here in the University of Lagos as Lecturer I in 1980; Senior Lecturer, University of Lagos (1984). He was appointed a Professor in October, 1995.

Professor Reuben Iyagba served the University in various academic and managerial positions. He was:

- Faculty Examinations Officer (1980-1981)

- Member of the University Board of Continuing Education (1980-1985)
- Elected Member of the University of Lagos Senate (1984-1986)
- Senate Member for University of Lagos Library Committee (1984-1986)
- Chairman, Faculty of Environmental Sciences Professorial Committee (2001 till date)
- Committee Member for Staff Home Ownership Scheme (1991-1997)
- Member Sub-Committee to Review Sharing Formula for Income Generating Units in the University (1999)
- Member of Senate (2000 to date).

Outside the University, Professor Iyagba also served on many academic and professional bodies. These include:

- Examiner in Construction Practice, Nigerian Institute of Building.
- Examiner on Architectural Structures, Nigerian Institute of Architects.
- Member of N.U.C. Panel on Designing Academic Standards for Nigerian Universities to O.A.U., Ile-Ife and University of Jos, Faculty of Environmental Sciences and was Chairman of the Panel to O.A.U., Ile-Ife.
- External Examiner to the Department of Building at O.A.U., Ile-Ife (1984 to date) and Anambra State University, Enugu (1990), Department of Building, University of Jos (1999).

Professor Iyagba has acted as Consultant on various projects and to a number of Organisations both nationally and internationally. These include:

- Structural Engineering Design of Exhibition and Craft Centre for the Centre for Arts and Culture, Lagos.
- Structural Design: Tea Factory at Ota, Ogun State.
- Architectural Design: Design of Presidential Housing Estate Phase II project for the Housing Corporation, Port-Harcourt.
- Architectural Design: Houghton College's Physical Education Centre, New York.
- Structural Design, Nigerian Airways Headquarters, Ikeja.

Professor Iyagba is a member of the following professional bodies:

- American Institute of Planning (1994).
- Nigerian Technical Teachers Institute (1984).
- Nigerian Institute of Building MNIOB (1995)

Professor Iyagba has some 35 publications to his credit; some of these include:

- Iyagba, R. (1991): "Building Failures and Disasters: Lessons for the Nigerian Construction Industry". *Construction Journal of the Federation of Building and Civil Engineering Contractors in Nigeria*.
- Iyagba, R.O.A. & Ayandele, O. (1999): "Masons' Output Prediction Model". *The Lagos Journal of Environmental Studies*. Vol. 2, No. 1.
- Windapo, A.O. & Iyagba, R.O.A. (2001): "Comparative Analysis of Construction Sciences in the United States of America and Nigeria", *Lagos Environmental Journal*. pp. 85-106.
- Dada, M.O., Oyediran, O.S. & Iyagba, R.O.A. (2002): "Comparative Study of the Nigerian and South African Construction Industry". *Construction in Nigeria*, Vol. 18, No. 2, pp. 5-17.

Professor Iyagba has won several awards. He won the Okrika District Scholarship in 1957, Federal Government Scholarship (1968-1971) and Rivers State Scholarship (1971-1978). Other awards include the Catholic Community Award (2005) and Nigerian Institute of Building, Lagos Chapter Award (2000).

Professor Iyagba is married and blessed with five children.

Distinguished ladies and gentlemen, it is my pleasure to call on today's inaugural lecturer Professor Reuben Omonikweinka Alarenge Iyagba to present his lecture.

Opening Address at the Inaugural Lecture by Professor H. A. B. Coker

22nd June, 2005

I welcome you all to the 16th inaugural lecture for the 2003/2004 session. The lecture titled “What has the Chemist got to do with Health-Care Delivery?” will be delivered by Professor Herbert Coker, Dean, Faculty of Pharmacy.

Professor Herbert Babatunde Afamefuna Coker was born 54 years ago in Lagos. He started his educational career at the Ladilak Institute, Yaba and Obele Odan Municipal School, Surulere. He later proceeded to Lagos Baptist Academy, Shepherd Hill, Lagos and thereafter Ibadan Grammar School in Ibadan, Oyo State. He enrolled at Ahmadu Bello University, Zaria for his first degree where he graduated with a B.Sc. (Pharmacy) degree in 1976 and University of Strathclyde, Glasgow for his doctorate degree in Pharmaceutical Chemistry.

Professor Coker began his working experience in 1976 in the Lagos University Teaching Hospital as an internee Pharmacist. He had a brief spell at Roche (Nig.) Ltd. in 1979 as a Medical Representative. His career in the University of Lagos began in 1984 as a Lecturer I at the College of Medicine, University of Lagos. He was promoted Senior Lecturer in 1988; and appointed Professor in 1994.

Professor Coker at various times served as Ag. Head, Department of Pharmaceutical Chemistry (1988/89); Member, Academic Board, CMUL (1985-1987); Member, Admissions Committee, CMUL (1991-1993); Member, Postgraduate Education Committee, CMUL (1985-1987); Member, Ethics Committee of LUTH/CMUL; Member, Editorial Board of College Newsletter (1993-1995); Member, Pharmacists Board Accreditation Panel to Ahmadu Bello University, Obafemi

Awolowo University and University of Benin (1991); External Examiner to Department of Pharmaceutical Chemistry, Ahmadu Bello University, Zaria (1991); Head of Department of Pharmaceutical Chemistry (2001-2004) and currently Dean, Faculty of Pharmacy.

Outside the University of Lagos, Faculty of Pharmacy, Professor Coker was involved in the following National appointments:

1. Federal Ministry of Health (FDA) Designated Analyst in Foods, Drug, Cosmetics, Environmental Pollutants, Industrial Wastes.
2. Oral Polio Vaccine: A representative of the Federal Government of Nigeria (Ministry of Health Nominee - Analyst) in the all-inclusive FGN/JNI team on the Verification and Safety of the Oral Polio Vaccine (in South Africa, Indonesia, and India - 2003-2004)
3. Appointed Member representing academia - Transition Implementation Committee of the Federal Ministry of Health on Roll Back Malaria initiative, 2005.

Professor Coker belongs to many academic and professional organisations. He is a

- Member of the Pharmaceutical Society of Nigeria
- Member of the International Society for the Study of Xenobiotics.
- Member of the Institute of Public Analysts of Nigeria.
- Member of the Lagos University Medical Society.

He has over 30 publications in learned Journals to his credit. These include:

- Obaseki, A.O. and Coker, H.A.B. (1987): Lack of Mutagenicity of Nifedipine. A possible metabolic implication. *"African Journal of Medicine and Medical Sciences"* (1987) 17, pp. 27-31.

- Coker, H.A.B., Essien, E.E. and Edoho, E.J. (1990). “N - Oxidation: A possible metabolic Route for Tinidazole.” *African J. of Medicine and Medical Sciences*, 19: pp. 111-114.
- Coker, H.A.B., Thomas, A.E., Akintonwa, A. and Odusote, M.O. (1991). “Determination of the total level of nitrosoamines in select consumer products in the major metropolitan regions of Nigeria.” *Int. J. Environ. Anal Chem.* Vol. 44. Pp. 203-207.
- Coker, H.A.B., Obaseki, A.O. and Akinjiyan, J.F (Miss) (1992). “The Thermodynamics of the Interaction of Pirprofen with Bovine Albumin, and The Competitive Binding of Pirprofen and Warfarin on BSA,” *Afr. J. Pharm. & Pharm. Sc.*, 22: pp. 1-11.
- Coker, H.A.B., Chukwuani, C.M. Ifudu, N.D., and Aina, B.A. (2001). “The Malaria Scourge - Concepts in Disease Management.” *Nig. Journ. Pharm.* Vol. 30, July - Sept. 2001, pp. 19-47.

Among his current research are:

1. Synthesis and Biological Evaluation of Collaborate Analogues in Sickle Cell Anaemia.
2. Identification, Chemical and Biological Evaluation of Natural Products and Herbal Remedies used for the Management of Sickle Cell Disorders.
3. Identification and Evaluation of Plants Metabolites and Marine Based Metabolites for Anti Malaria, Anti-HIV and Anti Cancer Activities.
4. Evaluation of Artemisinin Based Combination Therapies (ACT) in Chloroquine Resistant Malaria.
5. Design and Development of Analgesics and Antipyretic Agents.
6. Formulation of Broad-Spectrum Germicidal Disinfectants.
7. Pharmacogenics and Drug Design.

Professor Coker is recipients of numerous awards, among them are:

- Inaugural Winner of the George Iketubosun Prize in the Pharmaceutical Sciences (1995) awarded by the Pharmaceutical Society of Nigeria (PSN).
- Outstanding Editor Award (Editor-in-Chief) by the Lagos University Medical Society (LUMS), November 2003.
- Distinguished Guest Lecturer Award - The PSN Conference, Abuja Sheraton & Towers, November 2003.
- Societal Role Model Award Year 2004 (Vision Nigeria).

Professor Coker is a

- Member of the Chapel of the Healing Cross.
- Member of CODISA, (Committee for the Disabled) Chapel of the Healing Cross.
- Member of the Cheshire Home for the Handicapped and other service-oriented activities.

Professor Coker is married with children.

Distinguished ladies and gentlemen, it is my pleasure to invite Professor H.A.B. Coker to deliver his inaugural lecture.

Closing Remarks

Professor Coker began his lecture by introducing us to communicable and non-communicable diseases, then to the development of drugs giving example from the ancient world and traditional remedies. Various health conditions were considered vis-à-vis drug administration. In all, he demonstrated from the various research conducted, the link between Chemistry and health-care delivery.

It is gratifying to note that Nigeria is richly blessed with abundant natural resources within its biodiversity and ecosystems and that our Faculty of Pharmacy is involved in work in the area

of finding solutions to our health conditions from our environment.

We note the various recommendations and observations of Professor Coker and the University will look into them.

May I on behalf of the Senate of the University of Lagos congratulate Professor Herbert Babatunde Afemefuna Coker for a thought-provoking inaugural lecture.

I thank you for your attention and hereby declare this ceremony closed.

Opening Address at the Inaugural Lecture by Professor Bolarinde Joseph Obebe

20th July, 2005

It is my pleasure to welcome you all to yet another inaugural lecture, which will be delivered by Professor Bolarinde Joseph Obebe of Department of Curriculum Studies Faculty of Education, University of Lagos. The title of his lecture is “Social Studies: The Study of Ourselves and Our Environment”.

Professor Obebe was born on September 30, 1940 in Otun Ekiti, Ekiti State. He attended St. Peter’s College, Akure between 1958 and 1961 and obtained his Teachers’ Grade II Certificate in 1961. He was a student of Adeyemi College of Education, Ondo between 1964 and 1966, where he obtained his Nigerian Certificate of Education (NCE) in 1966. He later proceeded to Morgan State College, Baltimore, Maryland, USA between 1970 and 1973, where he obtained B.Sc. (Education). He had his post-graduate studies first at the University of Wisconsin-Madison and obtained an M.Sc. in (Curriculum and Instruction) and later at Teachers’ College, Columbia University, New York, USA between 1978 and 1981 for an M.Ed (Teachers Education) and Doctor of Education (Teachers Education/Social Studies Education).

Professor Obebe started his teaching career at the Catholic School, Ilogbo-Ekiti in 1957. Thereafter, he taught in several schools until 1969 when he went for higher studies. While abroad, he taught at Baltimore City School System as Teacher in African Studies between 1970 and 1972. He was a Curriculum Consultant at University of Wisconsin in 1975. Here in the University of Lagos, he was appointed Lecturer Grade II in 1976; Lecturer I (1981); Senior Lecturer in October 1984. Associate Professor in October 1993 and was appointed a Professor in 2000 in the Department of Arts and Social Sciences Education in the Faculty of Education.

Professor Obebe served the University in various academic and administrative positions. He was:

- Member, Postgraduate Committee of the Department of Curriculum Studies (Feb. 1982 to date).
- Sub-Dean, Faculty of Education, University of Lagos between August 1, 1990 and 31st July 1991.
- Chairman, Teaching Practice and Practicum Committee, Faculty of Education between 1991 - July 31, 2003.
- Chairman, Staff School Inspectorate Panel (October 1995 to May 1997)
- Acting Head, Humanities Education Unit, Faculty of Education (July 1996 - May 1997).
- Member, Academic Programmes Committee, School of Postgraduate Studies (Jan. 1997 - June 1998).
- Acting Head, University of Lagos Staff School between May 1997 and January 1998.
- Head, Humanities Unit, August 2002 to July 2003.
- Coordinator, Diploma Programme, Faculty of Education between April to July 2004.

Outside the University of Lagos, Professor Obebe also served on many academic and professional bodies. These include:

- Member, Educational Studies Association of Nigeria, 1976 to present.
- Member, International Council on Education for Teaching, Washington DC, USA, 1976 to present.
- Member, National Council of Social Studies, Washington DC., USA 1976 to present.
- Member, World Curriculum Council, 1976 to present.
- Member, Social Studies Association, Nigeria - 1983 to present.
- Member, The Nigeria Academy of Education.

Professor Obebe has over 25 journal articles and chapters in books to his credit and some of these include:

- Obebe, B.J. and Olatunde, F.A. (2005): “Social Studies in the Nigerian Schools: Nature, Scope and Prospects” in Oriafio et al (eds.); *Curriculum Issues in Contemporary Education*.
- Obebe, B.J. (2005): “Social Studies Education and National Development” in Nwaboku et al (eds.) *Education: A Socialising Agent Book of Readings in Honour of Festus Awosika Akinloye (Ph.d) A Publication of the Department of Curriculum Studies, Faculty of Education, Lagos State University*.
- Obebe, Bolarinde J. (2001): Social Studies as a “Carrier Subject” in Effective Teaching of Literature” in Funke O. Lawal (2001) *Reading in Literature and other Disciplines* (Chapter Eleven) Lagos JAS Publishers; pp. 164-169.
- Obebe, B.J. (1997): Teachers Perception of the “New Citizenship Education Curriculum and Social Studies Education at the Secondary School Level in Nigeria, in Odusina, M.O. (ed) *Educational Challenges in Africa for the 21st Century: The Road Ahead*, Lagos: pp. 39-45.
- Obebe, B.J. (1996): The Growth and Development of Social Studies in the Nigerian Educational Institutions. In T.A. Bolarin (et al) *Teaching Social Studies in Nigeria Schools*, Ibadan. pp. 1-9.

Professor Obebe was a recipient of the Dean’s award at Morgan State College, Baltimore, Maryland. He was an Alice Miel’s Scholar at Teachers College, Columbia University.

Professor Obebe, a member of Otun-Ekiti Elite Club and Octagon 90 Club of the University of Lagos is married and blessed with children.

Distinguished ladies and gentlemen, it is my pleasure to invite Professor Bolarinde Joseph Obebe to present his inaugural lecture.

Opening Address at the Inaugural Lecture by Professor (Mrs.) Ajesola Adepeju Majekodunmi

17th August, 2005

It is my pleasure to welcome you all to yet another inaugural lecture, which will be delivered by Professor (Mrs.) Ajesola Adepeju Majekodunmi of Ophthalmology Unit, Department of Surgery, College of Medicine, University of Lagos. The title of her lecture is “Some Have Eyes But Cannot See”.

Professor (Mrs.) Majekodunmi was born at Sagamu, Ogun State on 5th November, 1940. She attended Methodist Girls’ High School, Yaba, Lagos from 1952 to 1957, where she obtained Grade I in the West African School Certificate Examinations. She also attended the Nigerian College of Arts, Science and Technology, Enugu for her Sixth form education between 1958 to 1961. Professor Majekodunmi was at the University of Lagos, College of Medicine from 1962 to 1967. She graduated with the M.B.B.S. (Lagos) in 1967. Professor (Mrs.) Majekodunmi also holds the following professional qualifications:

- Fellow, College of Ophthalmology (Nig.) 1981.
- Fellow, West African College of Surgeons, 1981.
- Fellow, Royal College of Ophthalmology, (U.K.) 1990.

Professor Majekodunmi began her teaching career at the College of Medicine of the University of Lagos in 1975 as Lecturer Grade I (Ophthalmology). She was promoted a Senior Lecturer in 1978 and Associate Professor in 1983. She was appointed a Professor in October, 1990. Between 2003 and 2004, she was a Research Fellow at the Experimental Ophthalmological Unit of the University of Liverpool.

Professor Majekodunmi has served the University in various academic and administrative positions. She was:

- Head, Department of Surgery, College of Medicine between August 1992 and July 1995;
Hall Mistress, Female Medical Students Hostel, CMUL 1978-1983;
- Member, College of Medicine, University of Lagos Endowment Committee, 1987;
- Member, Academic Board, CMUL, 1990 to date;
- Member, Appointments and Promotions Committee, CMUL, 1995-1999;
- Chairman, Visitor's Lounge Committee, College of Medicine, University of Lagos, 1990-1995;
- Chairman, International School Management Board between August 1995 and August 1997;
- Chairman, Staff School Board of Governors, Sept. 1997 to Dec. 1999;
- Member, Appointments and Promotions Committee (Senior Academic Staff) CMUL (1992-1998);
- Member, Academic Planning Committee, University of Lagos between 2002-2004; and
Member, Unilag Consult, 2004 to date.

Outside the University of Lagos, Professor Majekodunmi has contributed immensely to scholarship. She has served as:

- Trustee, Ophthalmological Society of Nigeria, 1996 to date.
- Vice-President, National Postgraduate Medical College of Nigeria between 1998 and 1999.
- Chairman, National Universities Commission Accreditation Panel to various Medical Schools in the North between February, 7th and 28th 1999.

- Examiner, ASCON (in Ophthalmology) Topo, Badagry, 2005.
- Team Leader, Medical and Dental Council of Nigeria Accreditation Team to Colleges of Medicine, University of Ife, Benin and Ilorin (2000).
- Member, Ophthalmetrists and Dispensing Opticians Board of Nigeria (1991-1994)
- Examiner, FMCOPh and FWACS (1981 to date); and President, National Postgraduate Medical College of Nigeria (2000-2001).

Professor Majekodunmi has also been involved in state-of-the-art research mostly sponsored through the award of several travel grants. These include:

- Federal Government of Nigeria Travel Grant for First Scientific Assembly, International Agency for the Prevention of Blindness, Oxford, U.K., July 1978.
- Glaxo (Nig.) Ltd. Travel Grant for 1st Pan-African Ophthalmological Conference, Dakar, Senegal. November 1978.
- (R.C.S.B.) Sight Savers International Travel Grant for a Study Tour of Prevention of Blindness Programme in Kenya & Malawi, April 1998.
- Guinness (Nig.) Plc Travel Grant to Oxford Ophthalmological Conference, Oxford, July 1989; and
- West African Postgraduate Medical College Travel Grant for a Workshop on Curriculum for the Optometrist Assistant Course, Benin City, 1991.

Professor Majekodunmi is a member of several professional Associations and NGOs including:

- Member, Nigerian Medical Association (1967 to date)
- Foundation Member, College of Medicine, University of Lagos Alumni (1975 to date).
- Foundation Member, Pan African Ophthalmological Society(1978 to date).
- Foundation Member, International Agency for Prevention of Blindness (1978 to date).
- Member, Oxford Ophthalmology Congress (1978 to date).
- Past Secretary and Member, Medical Women Association of Nigeria.
- Member, Editorial Board, National Postgraduate Medical Journal (1993-1999).
- Member of Council, West African College of Surgeons.
- Member, National Committee on Prevention of Blindness. President and Trustee, Ophthalmological Society of Nigeria and Life Member, International Glaucoma Association.

Professor Majekodunmi has published widely and she has about 29 journal articles, 1 Chapter in a book, over 20 conference papers and 5 Technical Reports (Commissioned) to her credit. Some of these include:

- Majekodunmi, A.A. and Duncan, J.K.T. (1975) "Intra-Ocular Masses - A Review of Cases seen at Lagos University Teaching Hospital". *Nig. Med. J.* 5: 35-37.
- Majekodunmi, Sola and Odugbemi, Tolu (1975) "Clostridium Welchii Corneal Ulceration", *Canada J. Ophthal.* 10: 290-292.
- Alao, J.F. and Majekodunmi, A.A. (1988): "Physical Characteristics of Human Service Cataract". *West African Surgery* 8: 23-32.

- Akinsola, F.B. and Majekodunmi, A.A. (1992): "Conjunctivitis in Nigerian Children". *Nigeria Medical Journal* 23: 59-62.
- Onakoya, A.O.; Majekodunmi, A.A.; Adefule-Ositelu, A.O.; Alimi, H; Akinsola, F.B.; Aribaba, O.T. (2004) "Clinical Trial of Diclofenac Sodium (NACLOF) Eye Drops on Nigerians". *Nig. Postgraduate Medical J.* 11; 265-268.

Professor Majekodunmi is a recipient of several international and local awards. These include 1st Prize in 1955, 1956, 1957, Science Prize (1955, 1957) and Mathematics Prize (1956, 1957) all at the Methodist Girls High School, Yaba. She was also a Federal Government of Nigeria Scholar at Nigerian College of Technology, Enugu (A/Level) between 1959-1961 and also at the College of Medicine, University of Lagos (1962-1967). She obtained a postgraduate scholarship for Ophthalmology in the United Kingdom between 1971 and 1973. She later won a British Council Fellowship for a one month clinical attachment at the Bristol Eye Hospital in the UK in 1988; she was a recipient of the Emotan Award for Nigerian Women Achievers (2001) and Susan Wesley Award for Services Rendered-Diocese of Mainland Methodist Church of Nigeria (2005).

Professor Majekodunmi is a Chartered Member of Soroptimist International, Victoria Island (1984-1995), Member of Trustees, Methodist Church, Ago-Iwoye Circuit, Ebute-Metta (1987-2002), Past President, Methodist Girls' High School Old Girls Association (1981-1988), and Lady President, Lagos Mainland Scout (1994 to date).

Professor Majekodunmi who has several chieftaincy titles, is married and blessed with three children.

Distinguished ladies and gentlemen, it is my pleasure to present to you our inaugural lecturer, Professor Ajesola Adepeju Majekodunmi.

Closing Remarks

We have been taken through a panoramic view of the eye, the most developed and most important of the five senses. The lecturer went on to tell us about the causes of blindness in Africa and in particular, Nigeria. Most of us have had firsthand experience of the eye diseases enumerated either personally or from close family members and friends.

Professor Majekodunmi in bringing out the causes of eye ailments gave us highlights of her work in the treatment and correction of eye ailments. I am happy that she and her team have been able to do a lot of research work in the management of eye diseases, especially in the area of primary open-angle glaucoma. She has provided proposed research areas for further academic research. I want to thank her for this. This is what we expect of inaugural lectures. And I thank you for bringing a focus to this lecture. I will like to wish her greater achievements in her career.

May I therefore on behalf of the Senate of the University of Lagos congratulate Professor Ajesola Adepeju Majekodunmi for an interesting inaugural lecture.

I thank you for your attention and hereby declare this ceremony close.

Opening Address at the Inaugural Lecture by Professor Oluwatoyin Temitayo Ogundipe

21st December, 2005

It is my pleasure to welcome you all to another inaugural lecture, which will be delivered by Professor Oluwatoyin Temitayo Ogundipe of the Department of Botany and Microbiology, University of Lagos. The title of his lecture is “*Roots of the Past, Routes to the Future.*”

Professor Ogundipe was born in Lagos, Lagos State on 31st May, 1960. He attended Eko Boys High School, Lagos from 1972 to 1977 and the CMS Grammar School from 1977 to 1980 where he obtained the West African School Certificate in 1977 and Higher School Certificate in 1980 respectively. Professor Ogundipe attended University of Ife and obtained B.Sc. Botany, 1984 and M.Sc. Botany in 1987. In 1990, he obtained a Ph.D in Botany at the University of Lagos and MBA of the University of Lagos, which he obtained in 1998. He attended the University of Reading, UK in 1998 where he received Certificate of Attendance.

Professor Ogundipe began his teaching career in the Department of Botany and Microbiology of the University of Lagos as Lecturer Grade I in 1990. He was promoted a Senior Lecturer in 1993 and Associate Professor in 1999. Between March and July 2001, he was Adjunct Professor at the Central Michigan University. He was a visiting Botanist, Jodrell Laboratory, Royal Botanical Garden, Kew between November 2004 and August 27, 2005. He was appointed a Professor on 1st October, 2002. Professor Ogundipe is currently an External Examiner to the University of Johannesburg, South Africa.

Professor Ogundipe has served the University in various academic and administrative positions.

He was:

- Seminar Coordinator, Botany Unit, 1992 to 1997.
- Member, Department of Biological Sciences Postgraduate Committee, 1994-1997.
- Chairman, Departmental Postgraduate Committee, 2001 to date.
- Faculty Examination Officer, 1995-1996.
- Acting Head, Botany Unit, Department of Biological Science, 1996-1998.
- Member, Faculty of Science Appointment & Promotion Committee.
- Faculty of Science Representative in the Faculty of Education Board, 1996 to date.
- Sub-Dean, Faculty of Science, 1998-2000.
- Member, University Senate, 1997-2003; 2005 to date.
- Head, Department of Botany and Microbiology, 2005 to date.

Outside the University of Lagos, Professor Ogundipe also served on many academic and professional bodies. These include:

- Member, Technical Committee on Collation, Compilation and Documentation of Research Work and Findings on Traditional Medicine Practice, Products, Medicinal Plants and Remedies in Nigeria. Organised by Nigeria Natural Medicine Development Agency (Federal Ministry of Science and Technology).
- Member, Chapel Committee, Chapel of Christ Our Light (Protestant) University of Lagos, 1996/1997.
- Chairman, Chapel Committee, Chapel of Christ Our Light (Protestant), University of Lagos, 2000 to date.

- Member, Cohort-9 Leadership for Environment and Development (Rockefeller Foundation Programme).
- Assistant Pastor and Area Pastor of Area 29, Lagos Province 16 of the Redeemed Christian Church of God.

Professor Ogundipe holds the following professional qualifications:

- Life Member, International Society of Plant Morphologist, 1994;
- Fellow, Linnaean Society of London, 2001;
- Expert, Ecotourist, 2002.

Professor Ogundipe won the following awards for research work:

- Postgraduate Fellowship Award of Obafemi Awolowo University in 1990;
- Plant Systematic of London Award, 1998;
- Royal Society Fellowship Award, 2004.
- Lennox-Boyd Memorial Trust, 2005.
- The Global Partnership for Plant Conservation Award, 2005.

Professor Ogundipe is a member of the following professional bodies:

- Botanical Society of Nigeria
- Nigerian Field Society
- The Systematic Association
- Science Association of Nigeria
- International Association for Plant Taxonomy
- Nigerian Conservation Foundation
- Horticultural Society of Nigeria
- Life Member, International Society of Plant Morphologist

Professor Ogundipe has to his credit over 30 refereed publications, some of which include:

- Wujec, D.E. & Ogundipe, O.T. (2004): “Silica-scaled Chrisophyceae and Synorophyceae (Chrysophyta) from Western Nigeria” *Nigerian Journal of Botany*.
- Ogundipe, O. T. & Perriera-Sheteolu O. (2003): “Curticular Studies of Bombax Linn (Bambacaceae)”. *Bulletin of Pure and Applied Sciences*. 22: 15-20.
- Ogundipe O.T. & Oladipo, B.O. (2001):”The Phytochemical and Antimicrobial Studies of Persea Americana Mill. (Lauraceae) *Hamdard Medicus* Vol. XLIV. 44-50.
- Ogundipe, O.T. & O.A. Akinnlade (1998): “Epidermal Micromorphology of some species of *Alibizia durazz* (Minosaceae).” *Phytomorphology*. 48: 325-333.

Professor Ogundipe is married and blessed with three children.

Distinguished ladies and gentlemen; it is my pleasure to invite Professor Oluwatoyin Temitayo Ogundipe to give his inaugural lecture.

Closing Remarks

You have listened very carefully that roots and routes and future are true of all human organisms. But before we go on, it is appropriate to note that Professor Ogundipe is a very modest person and that this University is really the root of Botany in Nigeria. We must remember today as we always do, the first Vice-Chancellor of this University, Professor Eni Njoku who was a pioneering distinguished botanist. Our distinguished lecturer has demonstrated to us the application of the theories of botany. In doing this, he has taken us through the stages of development of the study of botany, its usefulness in the study of plant, as well

as its relevance in fields such as agriculture, health, medicine, industry and technology. He asked this question from his supervisor several years ago; “Does a plant speak?” Of course, plants may be dumb but they are not deaf.

Routes to the future, we must look at a systematic way of exploiting what is unique to us in Africa and by that I think, as we go ahead and think about biotechnology and establishing an industrial park in the University of Lagos, we must train our students in entrepreneurship and good governance. We must at the same time get our foot firmly on ground by developing the best botanical garden in this country. However, due to the massive human assault on plant life, we have been told that we are in a danger of losing the many benefits of the ecosystem.

We commend the Nigerian Conservation Foundation and other multinationals for their efforts. Just two weeks ago, we played host to the Nigerian Conservation Foundation so as to preserve the now gone fauna and the beautiful green monkeys that have become proud inhabitants of Akoka campus.

Distinguished ladies and gentlemen, this has been a wonderful afternoon. The lecturer has been precise. May I on behalf of the senate of the University congratulate warmly Professor Oluwatoyin Olutayo Ogundipe for a most interesting inaugural lecture.

Thank you all for being here. I hereby declare this inaugural lecture closed.

Opening Address at the Inaugural Lecture by Professor (Mrs.) Muriel Ayodeji Oyediran

8th March, 2006

I am pleased to welcome you all to another inaugural lecture. Today's inaugural lecture will be delivered by a consummate teacher, trusted physician and an astute academician, Professor (Mrs.) Muriel Ayodeji Oyediran of Department of Community Health, College of Medicine, University of Lagos. The title of her lecture is *"The Hand that Rocks the Cradle Rules the World – Exploring the Relationship between Maternal and Child Health."*

Professor (Mrs.) Oyediran was born in Lagos, Nigeria on 23rd April, 1941. She attended C.M.S. Girls' School, Lagos (1945-1948), The Park School for Girls, Glasgow and Wycombe High School for Girls, High Wycombe, Bucks, England (1956-1959) for her primary and secondary school education respectively. She obtained the Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery degrees in 1965. She acquired the Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians (1965) and became member of Royal College of Surgeons the same year. In 1969, she obtained a Masters of the John's Hopkins University in Public Health. Professor Oyediran is a Fellow, West African College of Physicians (1978) and Fellow, National Medical College of Public Health (1982). She won the Population Council Fellowship in 1968/69 session for postgraduate study at John's Hopkins University, School of Public Health, Baltimore, USA.

Professor Oyediran began her teaching career as House Officer at Department of Medicine, Lagos University Teaching Hospital in December, 1965. She was a Junior Research Fellow Family Health Project, Department of Community Health College of Medicine (CMUL), University of Lagos between 1966 and 1981; she was a Research Fellow Grade II in November 1969;

and Lecturer Grade II in November 1971. She was promoted to Lecturer Grade I in October, 1973; Senior Lecturer 1976; Associate Professor in Department of Community Health in January, 1979 and a full Professor in Department of Community Health in August, 1989.

Professor Oyediran has served the University in various academic and administrative positions. She was:

- Ag. Head of Department of Community Health, 1984-1998
- Head Department of Community Health, 1995-1998
- Deputy Hall Mistress of the Women's Hall of Residence, March, 1973 to 1974.
- Acting Dean, School of Clinical Sciences, CMUL, 1987 to 2002.
- Member, Postgraduate Education Committee, CMUL, 1987 to 1990.
- Member, Management Committee of College of Medicine, University of Lagos between November 1988 and 1992.
- Member of Appointments and Promotions Committee of School of Clinical Sciences (CMUL), 1989-1990.
- Member, Board of Studies, School of Postgraduate Studies, University of Lagos between 1990 to 1995.
- Acting Provost, College of Medicine for short periods of time between 2003 to 2004.
- Acting Director, Institute of Child Health and Primary Health Care, College of Medicine University of Lagos. January 2002 to January 2005. Chairman, Medical Board CMUL from 2005 to date.

Outside the University of Lagos, Professor Oyediran has contributed immensely to scholarship. She has served as:

- Examiner for Examining Board of Family Planning Council of Nigeria, Lagos – 1969-1971.
- Member of Admissions Committee, CMUL in 1983 to 1986.
- Examiner for the Primary Fellowship Examination of the National Postgraduate Medical College of Nigeria in May 1983.
- External Examiner for Final Examinations at University of Benin in 1984.
- Lecturer, World Health Organisation (WHO) Training Centre for Health Services Personnel, Lagos (1970-1971).
- Lecturer, Public Health School of Nursing, Lagos State.
- Member, Central Committee on Family Health of the Institute of Child Health and Primary Care.
- Member, Panel of Examiners for Faculty of Community Physicians WACP between 1979-1981.
- National Secretary, Medical Women's Association of Nigeria between 1981-1983.
- Member, Corona Schools Trust Council (Education Trust) 1981 to date.
- Reviewer for African Journal of Medicine and Medical Sciences between 1982 to 2005.
- Reviewer and Co-Editor for Nigerian Quarterly Journal of Hospital Medicine between 1982 to 1985.
- Member of Regional Programme and Finance Committee of the International Planned Parenthood Federation, African Region between 1987-1993.
- Board Member & Honorary Treasurer of Centre for African Family Studies – IPPF Africa Region between 1991 to 1993.

- Chairperson of the Committee to review the Private Practice Decree and its Amendments from Federal Minister of Health in 1992.
- Member of the Executive Committee, Child Life Line (NGO for Care of Street Children) Lagos between 1994 to 1998.
- Assessor for National Postgraduate Medical Journal between 1993 to 2005.
- Trustee of the Horatio-Oritsejomi Thomas Foundation for the Promotion and Encouragement of Education at the Colleges of Medicine of the Universities of Ibadan, Lagos and Benin in the Fields of Medicine and Surgery.

Professor Oyediran has published widely and she has (28) twenty-eight journal articles, five books and monographs to her credit. Some of these include:

- Daramola, T. and Oyediran, M.A. (1972): “Venereal Diseases in Lagos” *Israel Journal of Medical Sciences* 7:2, 284-294.
- Oyediran, M.A. and Akinyanju, P.A. (1976) “A study of the Socio-Economic characteristics of Nigeria Acceptors of Medoxy Progesterone Acetate (Depo Provera) and its effects on menstrual patterns, Haematological and Biochemical variants” *Nigerian Medical Journal* 6:4, 464-469.
- Oyediran, M.A.; Odujinrin, O.M.T. & Aderinola, E.A. (1991): A Comprehensive Training Manual for Family Planning. College of Medicine Press, University of Lagos, 1-57.
- Odujinrin, M.O. & Oyediran, M.A. (1995): The Effectiveness of the Intra-Uterine Contraceptive Device – A Review of a Tertiary Institution’s Family Planning Clinic Records over a 21-Year Period in Lagos, Nigeria. *Nig. Med. J.* 28:2, 59-64.

- Adebajo, S.B.; Bamgbala, A.O.; Oyediran, M.A. (2003): AIDS: Attitudes of Health Care Providers to Persons Living with HIV/AIDS in Lagos State, *African Journal of Reproductive Health*, Vol. 7, 103-112.

Professor Oyediran is a member of the following professional bodies:

- Nigerian Medical Association, 1969 to date;
- American Public Health Association, 1969-1989;
- British Medical Association, 1971-1989;
- Family Planning Council of Nigeria, Life Member;
- Fellow, Faculty of Public Health – West African College of Physician 1978 till date;
- Fellow, Faculty of Public Health – National Postgraduate Medical College, 1982 to date.

The Public Health Specialist has attended several local and international seminars, courses, workshops and conferences. These include the Association of American Medical Colleges conference and Medical Education and Family Planning Washington, U.S.A. (March 1969); African Regional Meeting of the International Epidemiological Association on Epidemiology in Africa (April 1970); British Council Course on Epidemiological Methods, Southampton (May 1979) and a National Workshop on Child Survival in Primary Health Care organised by the Nigerian Medical Association in collaboration with UNICEF and the Federal Ministry of Health.

Professor Oyediran is married and blessed with three children.

Distinguished ladies and gentlemen, it is my pleasure to present to you our inaugural lecturer Professor Muriel Ayodeji Oyediran.

Closing Remarks

The hand that rocks the cradle rules the world; if I had known about this much earlier than now, I would have kept on carrying my children parted on my back. But now that it is rather late, I will tell my children to rock the cradle so that they can rule the world.

We had a wonderful lecture and what occurred to me as I listened to Professor Oyediran giving the lecture is that this should be a good lecture to hand over to each of our female new matriculating students so that they could see that their role in the society is much more profound. The lecturer started from Mathematics to Maternal Mortality ratio, Maternal Mortality rate, General mortality rate and all other relationships. She went ahead and talked about the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) which are eight in number. I can see that three of those goals are directly related to reproductive health and women. In fact, from the MDGs, it is the hand that rocks the cradle that rules the world. We have some medical statistics on mortality rates of 1 in 16 in Africa compared to 1 in 3700 in United States. No wonder the young people like to have their children in the United States. She also explained why age, purity, birth interval, nutrition etc. are critical factors to reproductive health.

She also gave details of what she refers to as maternal behavioural indicator, anti-natal, behavioural care services, use of delivery services, the traditional birth attendance and post-natal care services.

She spent some time discussing on safe abortion, the dreaded VVF and RVF. She also talked about the position of women in the society: the African rulership syndrome and superstition. But she said that education will be the solution to all this and that is why we are in the business.

In her conclusion, she said that women should be empowered; I expected that, because she is an empowered woman. According to her, education will do every thing, and we

should start with the education of the girl child, it will reduce poverty, etc.

Distinguished ladies and gentlemen, may I therefore on behalf of the Senate of the University of Lagos, congratulate Professor Muriel Oyediran for a most interesting, innovative and educative inaugural lecture.

I thank you gentlemen for your attention; I hereby declare the ceremony closed.

Opening Address at the Inaugural Lecture by Professor Michael Ojo Adebayo Adejugbe

29th March, 2006

It is my pleasure to welcome you all once again to another inaugural lecture, which is the second in this month. Today's inaugural lecture is titled: "The Nigerian Derailed Industrialisation: Causes, Consequences and Cures" and it is to be delivered by an erudite economist and a distinguished scholar in Industrial Economics, to wit Econometrics; Professor Michael Ojo Adebayo Adejugbe of our Department of Economics.

Professor Adejugbe was born at Ilesa, Osun State of Nigeria on the 11th August, 1941. He obtained his Bachelor of Science degree in Economics in 1967 at the University of Ibadan. Professor Adejugbe also obtained his Masters degree in Economics in 1970 also at University of Ibadan. During 1978/79 Academic Session, he is one of the pioneers in the study of Mathematical Concepts in Economics Theory at University of Leeds, England. Professor Adejugbe was a University Scholar during his Post-graduate Programme between October, 1967 and April 1970 at the University of Ibadan.

Professor Adejugbe started his teaching career as Part-time Lecturer between 1969 and 1971 at the University of Ibadan, Department of Economics and the Department of Extra-Mural Studies. He later joined the University of Lagos as Lecturer I in the Department of Economics in 1975 after a strong persuasion from the legendary, Professor Obasanmi Olakanpo. He was promoted to the rank of Senior Lecturer in October, 1977. In March 1987, he became an Associate Professor and Head of Department. He was appointed a Professor in October, 1990.

Professor Adejugbe served the University in various academic and administrative positions. He was:

- Member, Editorial Board, Journal of Business and Social Studies, 1975/76 to 1977/78;
- Member, Research and Publication Committee, Department of Economics, 1975/76 to 1977/78;
- Chairman, Post-Graduate Committee, 1982/83 Session;
- Chairman, Faculty of Social Science Research Committee, 1987 to date;
- Social Sciences Faculty Representative on Central Research Committee;
- University Senate Member 1990 to date;
- Member, Development Committee, 1990 to date;
- Member, Appointment and Promotion Board, 1977-1999 and 2002.
- Head, Department of Economics, 1998-1999 and
- Dean, Faculty of Social Sciences, 1999-2003.

Outside the University of Lagos, Professor Adejugbe has contributed immensely to scholarship. He has served as:

- Examiner in Economics, West African Examinations Council (WAEC), 1975 to 1980;
- Consultant to the Manpower Board on the Study of High Level Manpower in Nigeria, 1976-1978;
- Consultant to ECOWAS Secretariat on Industrial Integration in West Africa;
- Research Associate to National Institute for Policy and Strategic Studies, (NIPSS) Kuru;
- Research Associate to Nigerian Institute for Social and Economics Research (NISER), Ibadan;
- Consultant to Policy Analysis Department of the Federal Ministry of Industry, 1989 to date;

- Consultant with the UNILAG Consult University of Lagos Consultancy Services;
- Regular Contributor of Articles on Analysis of Current Economics Issues in Development Outlook.
- Visiting Scholar, University of Birmingham, April – July 1984; University of Boston, August – October 1984.

Professor Adejugbe has published widely and has (25) twenty-five Journals articles and (2) books to his credit. Some of these include:

- (1972) “Resource Allocation and Locational Efficiency in the Nigerian Cement Industry” *Nigerian Economic and Social Studies (NJESS)*, Vol. (2), pp. 217-36.
- (1976) “Multinational Oil Corporation and the Development of Nigeria’s Economy” in *Oil and the New International Economic Order*, Ibadan: Nigerian Economic Society, pp. 231-48.
- (1979) “Manufacturing” Chapter Three in Olaloku, F.A. et al (eds) *Structure of the Nigerian Economy*, London, Macmillan, pp. 34-50.
- (1987) “The Impact of Small Scale Industries on the Nigerian Economy” *Towards the Development of Small-Scale Industries in Nigeria*, Ibadan NISER, pp. 73-97.
- (2002): Introduction: “A Sketch of Nigeria’s Political Economy since 1960” in M. Ade Adejugbe: *Perspective on Nigeria’s Fledgling Fourth Republic*, Ibadan: Malthouse Press Ltd., pp. 1-25.
- (2004) (Editor): *Industrialisation, Urbanisation and Development in Nigeria, 1950-1999*; Lagos: Concept Publications.

Professor Adejugbe is a member of the following professional bodies:

- Nigerian Economic Society, 1978 to date.
- Atlantic Economic Society, 1979 to date.
- West African Economic Society, 1977 to date.

Professor Adejugbe is married and blessed with five children.

Above all, Professor Adejugbe is a firm, principled and committed academic. Often in his decision, he does not bother whose ox is gored – he does what he believes in! This is likely to be a very insightful, perhaps, radical contribution to our country's development history. Please fasten your seat belt and be alert!

Distinguished ladies and gentlemen, it is my pleasure to invite Professor Michael Ojo Adebayo Adejugbe to deliver his inaugural lecture.

Closing Remarks

Professor Adebayo Adejugbe in his lecture has explained the importance of industrialisation as the pivot around which economic development revolves. He has defined the concept and process of industrialisation as an application of science and technology to goods production and this is in contrast with distinction to the sales of gifts from nature, such as crude oil, coal, diamond, gold, etc. He proceeded into a theoretical adventure and did a model to monitor the rate of industrialisation as a very important input in technological development.

He took us through a journey, from the United Kingdom through Japan to Nigeria and explained the concept of early industrialisation, reindustrialisation and current industrialisation in sovereign Nigeria.

Industrialisation, we are told, also engenders social changes, social conflicts and political unrest. He has taken us through the stages in industrialisation process and he has made good reference especially to Japan. In reviewing the process of Industrialisation in Nigeria, the inaugural lecture gives several

reasons why the process has not been a success in Nigeria. Major impediments are due to somersaulting policies and laws. He however gives hope, that if we re-plan and start up again on a new slate with clear priority, including putting adequate infrastructure for both rural areas and urban centres, overhauling our educational system, so that we can produce quality education and industrial skill, and determination to have a process with peculiar transition and enthronement of true representation in our democratic journey, things will grow.

I think I will now request that you unbuckle your seat belt, because Professor Adejugbe has landed us safely.

I want to thank all of you for coming, and may I on behalf of the Senate of University of Lagos congratulate very warmly Professor Adebayo Adejugbe for a very interesting inaugural lecture. I thank you for your attention and I hereby declare this ceremony closed.

Opening Address at the Inaugural Lecture by Professor Jimmy Ijenwa Unah

19th April, 2006

I am happy to welcome you to another inaugural lecture, to be delivered by Professor Jimmy Ijenwa Unah, a Professor in the Department of Philosophy. The title of his lecture is “Even Nothing is Something.”

Professor Jimmy Ijenwa Unah was born on 15th April, 1956 at Agbor, Delta State. He attended the Institute of Continuing Education, Benin City between 1974 and 1978 and obtained the West African School Certificate in 1976 and the General Certificate of Education Advanced Level in 1977. He graduated with a Bachelor of Arts (Hons.) degree in Philosophy in 1982 at the University of Lagos. He also obtained a Master of Philosophy degree in 1985. This was followed by a Ph.D in 1989 all in University of Lagos.

Professor Unah started his teaching career as Lecturer II in the Department of Philosophy, University of Lagos in 1985; Lecturer I in 1989; and Senior Lecturer in 1991. He was promoted to Associate Professor on October 1, 1996. He was appointed a full Professor with effect from October 1, 1999. His areas of specialisation are:

- (a) Metaphysics;
- (b) Phenomenology;
- (c) Applied Ontology;
- (d) African Philosophy; and
- (e) Philosophy of Religion

Professor Unah served the University in various academic and administrative positions. He was:

- Ex-Officio Member, Academic Staff Union of Universities (ASUU) between 1992-1995.
- Member, Housing Committee 1992-1995.
- Member of Senate 1994 to date.
- Member, Tink-Tank Committee on Student Affairs, 1995.
- Member, UniConsult, 1995-1997 and 2001 to date.
- Member, Endowment Fund Management Board, 1995-2000.
- Sub-Deab, Faculty of Arts, 1997-1998.
- Hall Master, Sodeinde Hall, UNILAG, 2002-2005.
- Member, Honours and Ceremonies Committee, 2004.
- Member, Board of the School of Postgraduate Studies.
- Hall Master, Eni Njoku Hall, 2005-2006.
- Head, Department of Philosophy: 2004 till date.

Outside the University of Lagos, Professor Unah has also contributed to scholarship. He has served as:

- External Examiner, University of Port Harcourt (in 3 academic sessions conclusively) 1995/96; 1996/97 and 1997/98;
- External Examiner, Ambrose Alli University, Ekpoma, Edo State;
- External Examiner, University of Ibadan in 2002;
- External Examiner, Lagos State University (LASU) 2003 till date;
- Member, National Economic Summit Group (NESG), 2001 till date;
- National Secretary-General, National Union of Bendel University Students (NUBUS), 1981-1982;
- Columnist, Business Day, 2002 till date;

- Member, Editorial Board, Concord Press of Nigeria Ltd. 1992-1994.
- Participant, Nigerian Economic Group, 2001-2004;
- Editor, *Philosophy*, 1994-1995;
- Editor, The Nigerian Journal of Philosophy, Vol. 1, 17; Nos 1 & 2, 1998/1999 edition.

Professor Unah has published widely and has (17) seventeen Journal, Articles Chapters in Books and (15) books to his credit. Some of these include:

- Unah, J.I. (1990): "Emotivism: A Critical Account of Ayer's and Stevensons's Views on Ethical Philosophy" *The Nigerian Journal of Philosophy*, Vol. 8, Nos. 1 and 2, pp. 63-74.
- Unah, J.I. (1994): "The Nature of African Metaphysics" *The Nigerian Journal of Philosophy*, Vol. 8, Nos. 1 and 2, pp. 65-78.
- Unah, J.I. (1995): "Heidegger's Concept of Authenticity: Problems of Social Relevance" *Journal of Philosophy and Development*, No. 1, Vols. 1 and 2, pp. 72-82.
- Unah, J.I. (1998a): "Distinguished Denials of African Philosophy" *The Journal of African Philosophy and Studies*; Vol. 1 and 2, No. 1, pp. 49-56.
- Unah, J.I. (2001): "Intellectuals and the Legitimation Crisis: A Phenomenological Ontology of Human Relations" in *Analecta: The Year Book of Phenomenological Research*, Vol. LXVI, Vol. II, A.T. Tymieniecke (ed.) The Netherlands. Kluwer Academic Publishers, pp. 353-366.

Professor Unah is a member of the following professional bodies:

- Nigerian Philosophical Association (NPA)
- American Studies Association of Nigeria (ASAN)

- International Society of Phenomenology and Human Sciences
- American Biographical Institutes Advisory Board since 2004

Professor Unah has several awards, among them are:

- Graduate Assistantship Awards, UNILAG, 1983-1985.
- Recipient of October 1997 UNILAG Book Policy Award.
- NAPS Merit Award, 1989.
- NAPS Merit Award, 2004.

Professor Unah is married and blessed with six children.

Distinguished ladies and gentlemen, it is my pleasure to call on today's inaugural lecturer, Professor Jimmy Ijenwa Unah to present his inaugural lecture.

Opening Address at the Inaugural Lecture by Professor Rahamon Adisa Bello

3rd May, 2006

I am delighted to welcome you all to our inaugural lecture, the first in the month of May. Today's inaugural lecture will be delivered by Professor Rahamon Adisa Bello. The title of his lecture is "Biotechnology: An Alternative Goldmine".

Born in Iboro, Yewa North of Ogun State on 6th October, 1948, Professor Bello attended Egbado College, Ilaro and obtained West African School Certificate in 1966. In 1968, he obtained OND Mechanical Engineering at Technical College Ibadan, now The Polytechnic, Ibadan.

Professor Bello was at the University of Ife, now Obafemi Awolowo University where he obtained B.Sc. (Hons) degree in Chemical Engineering in 1974 in the First Class Division. He was admitted at the University of Waterloo, Canada where he obtained a M.Sc degree in Chemical Engineering in 1977 while in 1981 he obtained his Ph.D (Chemical Engineering) in the same University.

Professor Bello started his University teaching career as an Assistant Lecturer in 1977. Between 1981 and 1991 he was promoted to the following posts: Senior Lecturer, Lecturer I and Lecturer II. He became an Associate Professor of Chemical Engineering in 1991 and was appointed a Professor in 1998.

Professor Bello has served the University in various academic and administrative positions, and this include:

- Chairman, Biotechnology Group University of Lagos 2000 to date;
- Chairman, Human Resources Development Board (HRDB) 2003 to date;

- Chairman, UNILAG Muslim Community, August 2005 to date;
- Member, University Senate, 1988-1992, 1998 to date;
- Faculty Examination Officer, 1984-85
- External Examiner to the Obafemi Awolowo University, Ile-Ife; Lagos State University; Ahmadu Bello University.

Outside the University of Lagos, Professor Bello has also contributed to scholarship. He has served as:

- Reviewer, *Journal of the Nigerian Society of Chemical Engineers*, *African Journal of Science and Technology*, and *the Canadian Journal of Chemical Engineering*;
- Editor, *Proceedings of the 12th Annual Conference of the Nigerian Society of Chemical Engineers*, 1982;
- Nigerian Society of Chemical Engineers as:
 - (1) Chairman, NICHEM Industrial Estates Ltd. 2001 to date.
 - (2) Chairman, Training Committee between 1999 to date.
 - (3) National Secretary between 1988 and 1991.
 - (4) Secretary, Lagos Chapter 1986-1987.
- Commissioner for Special Duties, Ogun State, 1994-1996;
- Consultant on Needs Assessment and Development of the Country Programme on the Informal Sector for UNDP/ILO in 1993;
- National Project Manager for UNDP/ILO between 1992-1993;
- National Expert, Project NIR/87/023 for UNDP/ILO;
- Senior Consultant to Elf Petroleum (Nig.) Ltd., 2004-2005;
- Senior Consultant to NLNG (Nig.) Ltd. in 2003;

- Director, Nautilus (Nig.) Engineering & Construction Ltd., 1997 to date;

Professor Bello has published eighteen journal articles. Some of which are:

- Bello, R.A.; C.W. Robinson and M. Moo-Young “Mass Transfer and Liquid Mixing in External – Circulation-Loop Airlift Contactors” *Advances in Biotechnology*, Vol. 1, Pergamon Press, 1980, pp. 547-553.
- Bello, R.A. and A.O. Ogunbayo: “Novel Process for the Synthetic Production of Palmwine”, *Proc. of the 20th Annual Conference of the Nigerian Society of Chemical Engineers*, pp. 1-13 (1990).
- Ogunbayo, A.O. and R.A. Bello: “The Effectiveness of the Substitution of the Oils Extracted from Varieties of Mango Seeds for Tallow Oil in Soap Making”, *J.N.S. Ch.E.* 14, 59-63 (1995).
- Ogunbayo, A.O. and R.A. Bello: “The Effect of Binding Enhancement Chemicals on the Immobilisation of B.Subtilis on Palm Wood Chips for the Hydrolysis of Starch”, *J. Fem. Technol.* (in press), 2005.
- Susu, A.A, R.A. Bello & S.A. Sanni: “The Vapour-Liquid Equilibrium Data for the Locally-Distilled Gin (*Ogogoro*)”. *Niger. J. Sci* (1978) 12, 353-362.
- C.W. Robinson, M. Moo-Young and R.A. Bello: “Mass Transfer and Liquid Mixing in Airlift Fermentors” Presented atACHEMA 82, Frankfurt (1982).
- Bello, R.A.; C.W. Robinson and M. Moo-Young: Liquid Circulation and Mixing Characteristics of Airlift Contactors”. *Can. J. Chemical Engineering*, 62, 573-578 (1984).
- Bello, R.A.; C.W. Robinson and M. Moo-Young: “Gass HoldUp and Overall Volumetric Oxygen Transfer

Coefficient in Airlift Contactors”, *Biotechnol. Bioeng.* 26, 369-381 (1985).

- Bello, R.A.; C.W. Robinson and M. Moo-Young: “Protection of Volumetric Mass Transfer Coefficient in Pneumatic Contactors”, *Chemical Engineering Science*, 40 (1), 53-58 (1985).

Professor Bello is a member of the following professional bodies:

- COREN
- Fellow, Nigerian Society of Chemical Engineers.
- Fellow, Nigerian Society of Engineers.

Professor Bello, who was President Nigeria Union, Kitchener – Waterloo, Canada 1978-1980; National Secretary, Egbado College Old Students Association 1987-1991; and also Deputy Mayor, Alpha Club, University of Ife 1973-74, is married and blessed with children.

Distinguished ladies and gentlemen, it is my pleasure to invite Professor Rahamon Adisa Bello to present his inaugural lecture.

Closing Remarks

I want to use this opportunity to thank the Senior Staff of Nigeria University for once again thinking globally and acting locally. Let me assure you that work has started in restoring the air conditioner of this auditorium and within the next 3 months, it will be back to its former state.

Distinguished ladies and gentlemen, this week has been quite exciting for us. First on Sunday, I had the opportunity of getting a sizeable endowment of 50 million naira for the University of Lagos from our able friend, Mr. Mike Adenuga of Globalcom. Just before that, we had the good fortune of receiving from MFM (Mountain of Fire and Miracles) a donation of a Central Research Laboratory. As if that was not enough, the family

of our former Registrar, Chief Abdul Eke donated to us 5000 volumes of his works and collections. This University has in deed been blessed.

Distinguished ladies and gentlemen, an inaugural lecture is meant to educate the public and in doing so, enhances the prestige of not only the institution but also the lecturer. You will agree with me that my good friend and colleague has educated the public. He has also enhanced the prestige of this University and certainly too, his own prestige.

He has taken the pain to explain to us what biotechnology is all about. He spoke about stem cell technology and gene manipulation. He talked about various applications, from Agriculture, so that we can have more food, to medical, so we can heal ourselves, to. Industrial, so that we can have more starch, and environmental, so that we can leave this world a better place than we met it.

He has looked at the linkage between biotechnology through biochemical engineering, microbiology and biochemistry. Our job as humans is to continue to appreciate and thank God for our creation and sustenance. We must do that all the time. That is exactly what the lecture has proved. He went ahead and looked at, the issue of large scale production of antibiotics and other industrial biochemical, the concept of bio-reactor, and pneumatics, as a biochemical Engineer, etc. I indicated some of his contribution to knowledge e.g. Bioreactor design , especially the air lift bioreactor, the immobilised enzyme bioreactor, the immobilised white cell bioreactor and I thank God he has not started working on the mobilised bioreactor because those ones will be moving and you have to be running after them.

Distinguished ladies and gentlemen, Professor Bello has also contributed, in this country, to starch hydrolysis, the concept of the soil with the plant, the therapist of Sciences and Technology in plant and industrial plant Production. He has strongly recommended that we should focus on Biotechnology Research

and Development and that we need to support the National Biotechnology Development Agency.

I want to thank you ladies and gentlemen for your kind patience to listen to this wonderful lecture. Let me say finally that Professor Bello is quite clear that for our country to emerge, we must add value to processes. It is not sufficient, to just lead the goal, you must create goals from what you have and I think it is by this way we can achieve our 20-2020, that is, Nigeria will be one of the leading twenty fastest growing nations in the World by 2020. I thank you for coming and wish you well.

I now declare the ceremony closed.

Opening Address at the Inaugural Lecture by Professor Titilayo Dickson Baiyelo

10th May, 2006

It is my pleasure to welcome you to the inaugural lecture which is titled “Schooling for Creating Wealth: An Appraisal of the Contributions of Science, Technology and Mathematics (STM) Education to National Development in Nigeria.” It would be delivered by Professor Titilayo Dickson Baiyelo, a Science educator and evaluator.

Professor Baiyelo was born on the 6th June, 1941 in Igarra, Akoko-Edo Local Government Area, Edo State of Nigeria. He attended Friendship University, Moscow and graduated with Master of Science in Communication Physics in 1970. In 1975, he obtained his PGDE (Postgraduate Diploma in Education) from the Ahmadu Bello University Zaria. He enrolled in the University of Lagos, Department of Curriculum Studies and obtained Masters degree in Education in 1977. He subsequently obtained his Ph.D Science Education in 1981 at Chelsea College, London.

Professor Baiyelo began his teaching career in this University as Assistant Lecturer, Department of Physics, Faculty of Science between December 1970 and September 1972. He was promoted to Lecturer II in Department of Physics, Faculty of Science in October 1972. On October 1, 1977, he was promoted to Lecturer Grade I, Department of Curriculum Studies, Faculty of Education. He became a Senior Lecturer in Science Education in 1983, and in 1998 Associate Professor of Curriculum and Instruction, Faculty of Education. He was appointed a Professor in Department of Curriculum Studies, Faculty of Education in 2005.

Professor Baiyelo has served the University in various academic and administrative positions. He was:

- Member, University of Lagos Senate, 1973-1977, 1975-1977, 1983-1985 and 2005 to date.
- Elected Member, Postgraduate Board, 1984-1985; 1995 to date.
- Member, Academic Planning Committee of Senate, 1975-1977;
- Member, Housing Committee of Senate, 1984-1985;
- Member, Publications Committee of Postgraduate Board, 1995 to date;
- Sub-Dean, Faculty of Education - 1989;
- Member, Task Force on Accreditation of International School, 1984;
- Member, Publications Committee of the Faculty, 1995 to date;
- Member, University of Lagos Guest Houses Management Board, 1982-1986;
- Chairman, Computer Youths Camp Project Committee (Unilag with Data Bases) 1987;
- Chief Examiner, University of Lagos International School Entrance Examination, 1987-1992, 1994-1996;
- Coordinator, Diploma in Education Programme, 1998-1999.

Outside the University, Professor Baiyelo has also contributed to scholarship. He has served as:

- Examiner in O' Level Physics WAEC, 1972-1984;
- Consultant, Intercontinental Management Consultants Nigeria Ltd. (for evaluation of Project Handling in Parastatals and NNPC Joint Ventures), 1981-1996;
- Member, Board of Directors, the Lake Point Institute (for Evaluation/Training in Monotechnics) 1991-1995;

- Chairman, Advisory Committee on Laboratory Staff Development, 1996-1997 LGSG;
- Consultant, World Bank Curriculum Implementation Unit, Federal Ministry of Education Lagos, 1990-1995;
- Consultant, Nigeria Education Research and Development Council, Sheda, Abuja, 1982-1996;
- Consultant of Technical Review: Evaluation of 6-3-3-4 Curriculum Implementation at the Secondary Level (World Bank/FME Task Force) 1990-1992;
- Participant, National Primary Science and Mathematics Project (NPSMP) Workshop, 1982-1988.

Professor Baiyelo has fifteen books to his credit and twenty-eight Journals articles. Some of these include:

- Baiyelo, T.D. (1994): A Critical Review of Models in Curriculum Evaluation. *Fundamentals of Curriculum Development* (Ed.), Ajeyalemi and Adegoke. NERDC Publication 1994, 173-188;
- Baiyelo, T.D. (1992): Curriculum Evaluation. In *Curriculum Development in Nigeria* (Ed.) U.M.O. Iwowi Sam Bookman Nig. Ltd., 1992, 65-83;
- Baiyelo, T.D. (1987): *The Nature and Essence of Curriculum Evaluation University of Lagos Series in Education* (Ed.) E.O. Fagbamiye, Nelson Nig. Publishers, Vol. 22, 1987, 32-41;
- Baiyelo, T.D. and Adeyemo, S.A. (2003): Construction of a Practical Physics Assessment Scale (PPSAS) *Issues in Education Journal* Baiyelo, T.D., Vol. 1, ni. Z, pp. 95-111;
- Baiyelo, T.D. and Adeyemo, S.A. (2001): The Need for Skill Assessment and Evaluation of Skill Impact in Simulating Education and Productive Work, *Lagos Education Review*, Vol. 8, No. 1, 47-54.

- Baiyelo, T.D. and Ogunjimi (2000): Comparison of Skill Acquisition by Students Exposed to Content of NERDC Population Education and National Home Economics Curricular. *Journal of Education Thoughts*, Vol. 1, No. 1, 107-117.

Professor Baiyelo is married.

Distinguished ladies and gentlemen, it is my pleasure to call on today's inaugural lecturer Professor Titilayo Dickson Baiyelo to present his inaugural lecture.

Opening Address at the Inaugural Lecture by Professor Samuel Adeoya Ojo

24th May, 2006

The inaugural lecture of today is titled “Venez Parler Francais Avec Moi: Let Us All Appropriate the Blessings of the French Language”. The lecture will be delivered by Professor Samuel Adeoya Ojo. Born on 5th May, 1943 at Ifaki Ekiti, Ekiti State, he attended Egbeoba High School, Ikole-Ekiti between 1956 and 1961 and obtained the West African School Certificate in 1961 in Division One. He went on to enrol at the Federal Advanced Teachers College, Yaba in 1962 and in 1965, he obtained the Nigerian Certificate in Education (NCE). He was admitted to the Universite de Toulouse, Toulouse, France in 1966 and in 1973, he obtained Diplome Superieur d’Etudes Francaises in June 1966 and Licence ès Lettres (mention: Bien) in June 1970. He also obtained his Doctorat de 3^e cycle (mention: Tres Bien) in December, 1973.

Professor Ojo started his teaching career as Assistant Lecturer in French at the University of Lagos in 1970. He became Lecturer II in 1972 and Senior Lecturer in 1977. He was promoted to the rank of Associate Professor on October 1, 1979. He was appointed a full Professor of French in 1983.

Professor Ojo served the University in various academic and administrative positions. He was:

- Member, Faculty of Arts, Admissions Committee, 1974-1976.
- Co-Ordinator, Departmental Seminar, 1976-1977.
- Elected Member, University Senate, 1978-1982.
- Member, Faculty of Arts Promotions Committee, 1978-1986.

- Member, University Senate, 1983 to date.
- Member, Guest Houses Management Board, 1984-1985.
- Vice-President, Senior Staff Club, 1983-1985.
- Member, Centre for Cultural Studies Management Board, 1978-1980.
- Chairman, Postgraduate Committee, Department of Modern European Languages, 1980-1981, 1985-1986.
- Member, University Appointments and Promotions Committee, 1987-1991.
- Coordinator, General African Studies Programme, University of Lagos, 1985-1986.
- Head, Department of Modern European Languages, Faculty of Arts, University of Lagos, 1986-1989, 2006 – date.
- Chairman, UNILAG Senate Committee on National Political Reform Conference, March 2005.
- Chairman, Staff Welfare Advisory Board, 2005 till date.
- Member, Senate Academic Planning Committee, 2006 till date.

Outside the University of Lagos, Professor Ojo has also contributed to scholarship. He has served as:

- Chief Examiner (written papers: Essay Resume, Literature and Oral French) in GCE A/L, 1973-1991;
- Nigeria Representative, International Syllabus Review Panel for French 'O' and 'A' Levels Examination, 1973-1991;
- Moderator for French for JAMB and IJMB French, 1973-1991;
- Member, Syllabus Review Panel for JAMB French, 1973-1991;

- Panel Member for the Assessment and Accreditation of Correspondence Colleges in Nigeria, 1981;
- Chairman, WAEC Examination Syllabus Committee for SSS French, 1988-1992;
- Assessor for Various Nigerian Universities for Appointments to Professorial Chair of French, 1988-1992;
- Member, Ministerial Committee for the Establishment of French and Arabic Language Villages in Nigeria, 1990-1991;
- Chairman, Ministerial Project Plan Committee on the Establishment of the Nigeria French Language Village, 1991.
- Member, Federal Ministry of Education Task Force for French, 1991.
- President, Modern Language Association of Nigeria, 1998-2003;
- Director, The Nigeria-French Language Village, Badagry, Lagos State, 1991-2003.
- Chairman, Communiqué Drafting Committee of National Council on Education, 2001-2002;
- Consultant on French Course Materials, National Open University of Nigeria;
- External Examiner to Ahmadu Bello University, Zaria; University of Ilorin and University of Ghana, Legon, Accra;

Professor Ojo has published widely and has twenty-eight articles in Journals and several chapters in books to his credit. Some of these include:

- “La Litterature Africaine et la Critique Traditionnelle” *Le Francaise au Nigeria*, Vol. 10, No. 2, Sept. 1975, pp. 30-41.;
- *Francaise au Nigeria*, Vol. 100, No. 3, Dec. 1975, pp. 3-15;

- “Subjectivity and Objectivity in the Criticism of Neo-African Literature” Chap. 5, *African Perspectives* 1977/1: Test and Context Methodological Explorations in the Field of African Literature. African – Studie Centrum (Leiden), Netherlands 1977, pp. 43-65;
- The Voice of Protest and Revolt (1962-1960) *Presence Africaine* (Paris) No. 103 Quarterly, 1977, pp. 19-42 (cc David Diop);
- “The African Novel and the Traditional European Characterisation Technique: Imitation, Innovation or Continuity” in *Comparative Literature/World Literature* Eva Kushner and Haga Tonu (ed), Bern Peter Lang, 1991, pp. 151-159;

Professor Ojo is a member of the following professional bodies:

- Nigerian Association of French Teachers (Executive Committee Member), 1970-1972;
- President, Modern Languages Association of Nigeria, 1998-2003;
- West African Modern Languages Association;
- Nigerian Comparative Literature Association;
- Association Internationale des Etudes Francaises;
- Nigerian University French Teachers Association;
- Literary Society of Nigeria.

Professor Ojo has several awards among them are:

- French Government Undergraduate and Postgraduate Scholarships, 1965-1970, 1973;
- Several Travel/Research Scholarships (including High Level Scientific Research Awards) by the French Government, 1990, 1991-2004;

- Chevalier de la Legion d'Honneur, April 1999;
- Honorary Citizen of Kentucky, Louisville, USA, May 1996;
- Man of the Year 1998, awarded by the American Biographical Society.

Professor Ojo is married and blessed with six children.

Distinguished ladies and gentlemen, it is my pleasure to call on today's inaugural lecturer, Professor Samuel Adeoya Ojo, to present his inaugural lecture.

Closing Remarks

Professor Ojo in his lecture, examined the sources of French language in Nigeria and how it could be best managed so that the benefits can be best appreciated by all of us. The fact that we are surrounded geographically by French speaking countries makes it important for many to acquire the skills and to learn to understand and speak French.

I cannot but agree with the lecturer that the success of inculcating French in our curriculum depends on the attitudinal change towards language, the establishment of language policy and constitutional re-orientation which will make the learning of French Language attractive and interesting.

I support and will present his concept to the senate that we should start a combine honours in French with professional courses in Business Administration, Social Sciences, and in fact Sciences and Engineering.

Distinguished ladies and gentlemen, this is one of the lectures, whose tapes will be made available alongside other distinguished inaugural lectures. May I on behalf of myself and the Senate of University of Lagos congratulate most warmly, Professor Samuel Adeoya Ojo for a most interesting inaugural lecture.

Thank you all for your attention. This is the largest audience we have had this year. I hereby declare the ceremony closed.

Opening Address at the Inaugural Lecture by Professor Adebayo A. Lawal

7th June, 2006

Today's inaugural lecture will be delivered by Professor Adebayo Lawal. The title of his Lecture is "Corruption in Nigeria: A Colonial Legacy." Born on 21st April, 1948 at Ila-Orangun, Osun State, Professor Adebayo Lawal attended University of Lagos where he graduated with B.A. (Hons) African History in 1973. He also obtained the Ph.D of the same University in African History in 1980. He was a Senior Fulbright Research Fellow at University of Wisconsin, Madison, USA between 1990 and 1991. He was also a Rockefeller Visiting Research Fellow at the University of the Western Cape, Bellville, South Africa in 1994.

Professor Lawal started his University teaching career as Lecturer II in the Department of History and Strategic Studies, University of Lagos in 1979. He became Lecturer I in 1983; and Senior Lecturer in 1987. He was promoted Associate Professor on October 1, 1993 and was appointed full Professor on October 1, 1999. His research interests include the following:

- (a) African Studies: Economic History of Africa.
- (b) African-American Studies, American Studies.
- (c) Tourism and Economic Development.
- (d) Population and Urban Studies.

Professor Lawal has served the University in various academic and administrative positions including:

- Member, Admissions Committee, Faculty of Arts, 1978-1989;
- Member, Faculty of Arts Consultancy Committee, 1984-1985;

- Assistant Hall Master, Makama Bida Hall, University of Lagos, 1983;
- Senate Member, University of Lagos, 1982-1984, 1999 to date;
- Assistant Hall Master, Henry Carr Hall, University of Lagos, July 1987 – December, 1993;
- Departmental Representative, School of Postgraduate Board of Studies, 1989-1993;
- Member, Publications Committee, University of Lagos, 1983-1984, 2000-2002;
- Acting Head of Department, 1992-1994;
- Sub-Dean, Faculty of Arts, 1995-1997;
- Member, Faculty of Arts Research Grant Committee, 2000 to date;
- Member, General Studies Management Committee, 2000 to date;
- Member, University Library Committee, 2003;
- Head of Department of History & Strategic Studies, 2004-2007.

Outside the University of Lagos, Professor Lawal has also contributed to scholarship through service as:

- Member, Interview Panel for Selecting Graduates for Commonwealth Scholarship, Federal Ministry of Education, Abuja, Nigeria, 1991-1993;
- Book Reviewer for the *Journal of American History*, 1993-1994;
- Book Reviewer for the *International Journal of African Historical Studies*, Boston University, 1994-1996;
- Acting Secretary, American Studies Association of Nigeria (A.S.A.N.), 1997-1999;

- External Assessor, Tai Solarin College of Education, Ijebu-Ode, 2000-2001;
- External Examiner, University of Port Harcourt, 2000-2001;
- Member, Historical Society of Nigeria's Committee on Secondary School History Syllabus, 2001;
- External Examiner for Masters Degree Examinations, Department of History, University of Ilorin, 2004-2005;
- Member, Nigerian Academic of Letters, 2005.

Professor Lawal has published widely and he has to his credit twenty journal articles and (25) twenty-five chapters in books. Some of these include:

- Lawal, A.A. "The Politics of Revenue Allocation in Nigeria. The Early Phase, 1900-1935" in *Journal of the Historical Society of Nigeria*, Vol. XII, Nos. 1 & 2, Dec. 1983 – Jan. 1984, pp. 51-64;
- Lawal, A.A. : "Anatomy of Corruption in the British Colonial Service in Nigeria" in *ODU: A Journal of West African Studies* 31 January, 1987, pp. 92-103;
- Lawal, A.A.: "American Factor in the Reshaping of Christianity in Nigeria", in *Nigeria Journal of American Studies*, Vol. 1, No. 1, July 1991, pp. 117-131;
- Lawal, A.A. "Man, Population in History: A Concept of Population Education" in F.A. Adeyoyin (ed) *University of Lagos Series in Education Theory and Practice of Education*, Vol. 3, Joja Press Ltd., Ikeja, 1990, pp. 200-208;

Professor Lawal is a member of the following professional bodies:

- American Studies Association of Nigeria;
- Historical Society of Nigeria;

Professor Lawal has several awards, among them are:

- Certificate of Honour as an inspiring Lecturer, Historical Society of Nigeria (University of Lagos Chapter) 1995/96.
- Honourable Mention, First Faculty of Arts Seminar - 1985.

Professor Lawal is married and blessed with four children.

Distinguished ladies and gentlemen, it is my pleasure to call on today's inaugural lecturer Professor Adebayo Lawal to present his inaugural lecture.

Closing Remarks

Professor Lawal has taken us through the rigours of understanding corruption and the antecedent of corruption in this country. One is not surprised that Professor Lawal has an in-depth understanding of corruption and he is able to see the problems we have, because we have not been able to put historical issues into context. I am not surprised; Professor Lawal, being of course an original son of the soil, also started his working career as a produce inspector. Now for those of you who are new to this, the equivalent of a produce inspector is the custom officer of these days. I will not say more than that. He did not stay long as a produce inspector. He only spent two years. I respect produce inspectors because my father-in-law was a produce inspector.

Professor Lawal has told us there are several approaches to this matter of corruption: religious approach, psychological, economic, scientific, engineering and in fact the human resources approach. He has taken an in-depth look at the historical approach into the genesis of corruption in public service by way of imperialism, colonialism, capitalism and neocolonialism.

Corruption in public life is defined as the use of public power for private empowerment or prestige or for the benefit of a group/class in ways that constitute a breach of law and internationally

accepted conduct. He went ahead and was able to prove to us very clearly that the indirect rule which the colonial masters left to us was actually the precursor of corruption. Having given us examples from financial malpractices in colonial Nigerian, I must say I find some of his detailed report very interesting. Those reports demonstrated that corruption was a pervasive phenomenon in all sectors of colonial environment. According to him it was this system that was super-imposed on our traditional society. He then suggested strategies to get us out of the corruption cycle. The solutions to corruption problems in Nigeria, according to the lecturer, include the operation of a genuine democratic system in which the electorate can hold their leaders accountable. This is seen in the establishment of independent prosecuting agencies such as ICPC, EFCC by the Federal Government to promote ethics in government, public integrity, accountability, etc.

He has said from his last acknowledgement that what is important is that we should have a change of heart more than anything else. Distinguished ladies and gentlemen, why do we study history? I want to first say that we study history to ensure that it does not repeat itself in the same form, for history continues to repeat itself. That is why we add on to the Department of History, a Department of History and Strategic Studies so that when we study history, we can now develop strategies to ensure that history does not repeat itself in the same form. I must say at this juncture that I remember with sadness Professor C. S. Momoh, the immediate past Dean of Arts, who was able to get a grant from the Federal Government for "Anti-corruption Studies". The grant will be the nucleus for postgraduate diploma in Anti-corruption Studies.

Distinguished, ladies and gentlemen, this has been another wonderful evening of a very invigorating, in-depth lecture.

May I therefore on your behalf and on behalf of the Senate University of Lagos, congratulate you. I most warmly thank Professor Adebayo Lawal for his in-depth and interesting inaugural lecture, I hereby declare the lecture closed.

Opening Address at the Inaugural Lecture by Professor Ayodeji Oladimeji Olukoju

21st June, 2006

It is my pleasure to welcome you all to this inaugural lecture. The lecturer is Professor Ayodeji Oladimeji Olukoju. Born on the 9th June, 1959 at Oka-Akoko in Ondo State, Professor Olukoju attended African Church Grammar School, Oka-Akoko and obtained the West African School Certificate in 1974. He attended University of Nigeria, Nsukka where he graduated with B.A. History and Archaeology, First Class Honours in 1980. He was awarded a Masters degree in History in 1982 and Ph.D History in 1991 both at the University of Ibadan. Professor Olukoju started his teaching career as Assistant Lecturer in 1984 at Ogun State University, Ago-Iwoye. He was promoted Lecturer II in 1986 in the same University. He later moved to the University of Lagos as Lecturer II in 1987. He was promoted to Lecturer I in 1989 and Senior Lecturer in 1991. He was appointed a full Professor in Department of History in 1998. He was elected Dean, Faculty of Arts, University of Lagos in August 2005.

Professor Olukoju has served on a number of University Committees, which include:

- Member, University of Lagos Academic Planning Committee, 2004-2006;
- Member, University of Lagos Central Research Committee, 2003-2005;
- Member, Faculty of Arts and Department of History Committees on Research, Publications, Appointments and Promotions and Examinations since 1987;
- Member, University of Lagos Publication Committee, 1997-1999;

- Member, University of Lagos Senate, 1997-1999, since 2001;
- Departmental Representative, Board of Postgraduate Studies, University of Lagos, 1993;

Outside the University of Lagos, Professor Olukoju has participated in several national and international development activities. He has served as:

- Consultant to the Netherlands Foundation for the Advancement of Tropical Research (WOTRO);
- Pioneer Chair, Ford Foundation International Fellowship Program (I.F.P.) Selection Committee for Nigeria and Member of West African Selection Committee, 2000/2001;
- Resource Person, SEPHIS (Amsterdam) and CODESTRIA (Dakar) Workshop on Social History (Southern Hemisphere) 2002;
- Resource Person for the National Economic Summit at Inception;

In pursuance of his academic work; he was invited as:

- External Examiner, Department of History, University of Ibadan, 2000-2003;
- External Examiner, Department of History, Obafemi Awolowo University, Ile-Ife, 2002-2003;
- External Examiner, University of Nigeria, Nsukka, 2003, Department of History and International Studies;
- External Examiner, Lagos State University, Nigeria, 1996-1998, 2002 Department of History and Diplomatic Studies.

Professor Olukoju has published widely and has thirty-seven journal articles and thirty-two chapters in books to his credit.

Some of these include:

- “Ports as Growth POLES: The Japanese ‘Developer Port’ Concept in Comparative Perspective” *International Journal of Maritime History* (St. John’s Canada) Vol. XVI, No. 1 (June, 2004) pp. 43-57.
- “Economic History at the University of Lagos since the 1970s” *Lagos Historical Review* (Lagos) Vol. 4 (2004) pp. 77-94.
- “Buy British, Sell Foreign:” External Trade Control Policies in Nigeria during the Second World War and its Aftermath, 1939-50” *International Journal of African Historical Studies* (Boston), Vol. 35, Nos. 2 & 3 (2002), pp. 363-384.
- Tropical Terminus: The Distress and Disposal of the American Schooner, Allen Wilde, in Lagos 1920-22” *Lagos Historical Review*, Vol. 1 (2001), pp. 114-126.
- “Nigeria and the World Market 1890-1960: Local and Global Economic Dynamics in the Colonial Context” in Jomo, K.S. and K.J. Khoo (eds), *Revisited*, Delhi: Tulika Books, 2003, pp. 141-156.

Professor Olukoju is a member of the following professional bodies:

- Euro-African Association for the Study of the Anthropology of Social Change (APAD).
- International Maritime Economic History Association (IMEHA).
- Association of African Historians.
- African Studies Association (ASA), USA.
- Maritime Studies Research Unit, Memorial University of Newfoundland, St. John’s, Canada.
- Nigerian Academy of Letters (NAL).
- American Studies Association of Nigeria (ASAN).

- Historical Society of Nigeria.

Professor Olukoju has several awards, among them are:

- Nigerian Federal Merit Award, 1978-80.
- Best Graduating Student, University of Nigeria, Department of History and Archaeology, 1980.
- Best Graduating Student, Faculty of Arts, University of Nigeria, Nsukka, 1980.
- Federal Government of Nigeria Postgraduate Scholarship (Merit), 1983/84.
- Henry Charles Chapman Research Fellow, Institute of Commonwealth Studies, University of London, 1997.
- Leventis Research Co-operation Visiting Fellow, School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London, 1998.
- British Academy Research Fellow, 1999.
- West African Research Association Travel Grant (WARA), 2005.
- DAAD Fellow, Johannes Gutenberg University, Mainz, Germany, 2005.

Professor Olukoju is married and blessed with four children.

Distinguished ladies and gentlemen, it is my pleasure to invite Professor Ayodeji Oladimeji Olukoju to deliver his inaugural lecture.

Closing Remarks

We have listened this afternoon to a most challenging and very elucidating lecture by a distinguished Professor from the Department of History and Strategic Studies. Distinguished ladies and gentlemen, Professor Olukoju has said one thing, after all

we are all historians. He has discussed a conceptual frame work on which he has done his work. At least we understand what maritime is, the difference between maritime and marine, what fishing is, Port, whaling, trawling ,ceiling, ship building, inland container port, what dry port is as is present in Tin-can Island, online shipping, roll on, row off, Inter-land, and fore land shipping. He has looked at the port in the local and global context.

He talked about himself, his work on port engineering, port administration, port financing, inter-port offshore fishing competition, coastal environment, economic and social impact of port. He has even talked about port politics.

Distinguished ladies and gentlemen, when he was talking, what came to my mind is what happens in Ivy League schools in the United States. If you want a job in an Ivy League school, you will be asked to talk about yourself in a public audience. If you can convince them that you are a proper person and genuine, then you get it. But if you can't convince them, then you will go and look for job somewhere else. I believe that Professor Ayodeji Olukoju has been able to convince us that he is fit and the right person to occupy the chair of History in the University of Lagos. Professor Olukoju is not only aspiring to be an engineer, he has also proved that he is indeed a scientist. You can see the way he spoke about Charles Darwin. I was considering whether he was referring to Philosophy, Cell Biology and Genetics. He agitated for maritime research groups; he also talked about maritime reforms in Nigeria Maritime Scheme through port concession.

Distinguished ladies and gentlemen, this is a most wonderful lecture, given by a most astute and distinguished academic. I now declared this lecture closed and wish you well.

Opening Address at the Inaugural Lecture by Professor Celestine Monde Kamma

19th July, 2006

It is my pleasure once again to welcome you to the tenth Inaugural lecture in the 2005/2006 session. This inaugural lecture will be delivered by Professor Celestine Monde Kamma. The titled of his lecture is “The Science, Technology and Economic Implications of Corrosion”.

Professor Kamma was born on the 24th September, 1944 at Mbaise in Imo State. He attended Bishop Shanathan Secondary School, Orlu also in Imo State where he obtained Cambridge School Certificate in Division One in 1959. He attended Christ the King College, Onitsha and obtained Higher School Certificate in 1962. He attended Technical University, Munich in Germany where he graduated with B.Sc. Mechanical Engineering (Vor-Dipl-Ing) in 1966. He also obtained Master of Science degree in Mechanical Engineering (Dipl-Ing) from Technical University Munich, Germany in 1970. This was followed by Ph.D Mechanical Engineering/ Metallurgy (Dr. Ing) at Ruhr-University, Bochum, Germany in 1975.

Professor Kamma started his teaching career as Graduate Assistant in 1969/70 at Department of Fluid Mechanics Technical University, Munich, Germany. In 1973/74 he was a Research Assistant at the Department of Metallurgical and Material Engineering, Ruhr University, Bochum, Germany and was a Post-doctorate Fellow in 1975/77 at the Department of Metallurgical and Materials Engineering Ruhr-University, Bochum, Germany.

Professor Kamma joined the services of the University of Lagos in 1977 as Lecturer II, 1978-83 as Lecturer I, 1983-1991 as Senior Lecturer. He was promoted as Associate Professor in 1991. He was subsequently promoted a full Professor in 1995

all in the Department of Mechanical Engineering/Metallurgical and Materials Engineering, University of Lagos.

Professor Kamma served the University in various academic and administrative positions. He was:

- Faculty Examinations Officer;
- Board Member, Centre for Educational Technology;
- Board Member, Continuing Education Centre (CEC);
- Member, Scholarship and Loans Committee;
- Laboratory Inspection Officer;
- Engineering Faculty Publications Committee Member;
- Engineering Faculty Research Committee Member;
- Associate Editor (Faculty) Journal of Engineering Research;
- Faculty SIWES Officer;
- Head of Department, Mechanical Engineering Department;
- Housing Committee Member;
- Minor Contracts Committee;
- Centre for General Studies Committee Member.

Outside the University of Lagos, Professor Kamma has also contributed to scholarship: He has served as:

- Member of Committees in Nigerian Society of Engineers;
- External Examiner (B.Sc.; M.Sc. and Ph.d) at:
- Obafemi Awolowo University, Ile-Ife
- University of Technology, Akure.
- Enugu State University of Technology.
- Federal University of Technology, Owerri.
- Federal University of Technology, Ilorin
- Ahmadu Bello University, Zaria.

- Federal University of Technology, Port Harcourt.
- University of Benin.
- Edo State University, Ekpoma.
- Council Member, Nigerian Metallurgical Society;
- Committee Member, Petrochemical Council, Imo State;
- National Vice-Chairman, Nigeria Society of Engineers (Metallurgy Mining Division);
- Associate Editor, The Nigerian Production Engineer, University of Benin;
- Chairman, Nigerian Corrosion Association (NICA);

Professor Kamma has published widely and has fifty-two Journal, Articles and has four books to his credit. Some of these include:

- Kamma, C.M. (1970) Der Einfluss Verschiedener Rekristallisationszustände auf das Ausscheidungsverhalten bei Warmumformung, M.Sc. Thesis, Techn University of Munich, Germany;
- Kamma, C.M. (1971): Activation of Material Flow during Extrusion of Hard Deformable Materials, Vol. 4, Krupp-Research Institute, Essen, Germany;
- Kamma C.M. and Leder, K. (1971): Activation of Material with Shock Waves, Vol. 5 (8 pgs) Drupp-For Schungs Institute, Essen, Germany;
- Kamma, C.M. (1975): Ein Fluss der Karbidverteilung und des Verhaltens beim Weichziehen eines untereutektoiden Stahls Ph.D Thesis, Ruhr-University, Bochum, Germany;
- Hornbogen, E. Kamma, C.M. Beckmann, K.D. (1976): Delaminationsbruch von warmgewalztem Ruhr-Uni, Bochum, Germany;

- Horubogen E., Kamma, C.M. (1978): Mechanisms to Control Creep Resistance, in Proceedings of a Symposium BBC Central Research Labs.
- Kamma, C.M. and Keinert, T. (1981): Investigation of Failure of an Automobile Petrol-gauge Conf/Workshop of Germany Met. Soc/Techn University of Munich, Germany;
- Kamma, C.M. and Meisel, H. (1982): Corrosion Control in Vehicle Exhaust Pipes Workshop/Conf. by Defo-Chemiew Technical University of Munich.
- Kamma, C.M. (1983): Effect of Microstructure on the Corrosion of Mild Steel in Typical Nigerian Environment Procx. of the Nig. Met. Society.
- Kamma, C.M., Hornbogen, E. (1983): The Use of Microscope and Hardness Measurement Methods in Recrystallisation, Studies, Materials Res Bull Canada, No. 8, Vol. 18.
- Iwugo, K.O. and Kamma, C.M. (1985): Aspects of Groundwater Quality and Treatment in Lagos Metropolis of Nigeria, Elseview Appl. Science Publ. England.
- Kamma, C.M. Okorie, B.A. (1989): Effect of Prior Recovery on the Recrystallisation of Carbon Steel Technology, Vol. No. 10.
- Kamma, C.M. and Dioka, C.A. (1989): The Technology and Problems of Aluscrap Utilisation in Impact Extrusion Prof. of the Nig. Soc. Of Engineers. Foundation Mathematics Books (4 Series) by Ariwodo Publications Ltd., Apapa, Lagos.
- First Foundation Stone in Maths – Book I.
- First Foundation Stones in Maths. – Book 2
- Foundation Maths. Book I.
- Foundation Maths. Book 2.

Professor Kamma is a member of the following professional bodies:

- Germany Society of Engineers, VDI, 1971;
- Germany Metallurgical Society, DGM (1974);
- Nigerian Society of Engineers (NSE) 1976;
- Council of Registered Engineers of Nigeria (COREN), 1999;
- Fellow, Nigerian Metallurgical Society (FNMS), 1980;
- Nigerian Corrosion Association (MNICA), 1980;
- Germany Association of Corrosion Engineers (DECHEMA), 1984;
- The Minerals, Metals, Materials Society, USA (TMS), 1991;
- N.S.E. (Metals, Materials, Mining), 1976;

Professor Kamma has won several awards. He won:

- Umuhu-Ezinudo, Mbaïse Community Scholarship, Mbaïse Local County Council for the Best Year II Student, 1956.
- Catholic Organisation Africa Kanum, Kolu, Germany. Full Scholarship for the B.Sc., M.Sc. Studies in Techn. University, Munich, Germany.
- Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung, Bonn Germany. Full Scholarship for Academically Talented Foreign Student (based in Germany) for a Ph.D degree in Ruhr-University, Bochum, Germany.

Professor Kamma is honoured with these chieftancy titles:

- Ekwa-Eke I of Eziudo-Mbaïse and Ome-Udo I, Oru Mbaïse.

Professor Kamma is married and blessed with six children.

Distinguished ladies and gentlemen, it is my pleasure to call on today's inaugural lecturer, Professor Celestine Monde Kamma to present his inaugural lecture.

Opening Address at the Inaugural Lecture by Professor Adetokunbo Babatunde Sofoluwe

8th November, 2006

Today, we are about to listen to the first inaugural lecture for the 2006/2007 session. The title of the lecture is “Beyond Calculations” and it will be delivered by Professor Adetokunbo Babatunde Sofoluwe, Deputy Vice-Chancellor (Management Services) of this University.

Professor Sofoluwe was born on the 15th April, 1950 in Lagos. In June 1973, he obtained the Bachelor’s degree of University of Lagos in Mathematics in the Second Class Upper Division as the Best Graduating Student at that time. He subsequently enrolled at University of Edinburgh and obtained the Master’s degree in Applied Numerical Analysis and Optimisation in June, 1975. He later obtained a PhD from the same University in June, 1981.

Professor Sofoluwe started his teaching career as a Graduate Assistant in Mathematics in 1976. He was appointed Lecturer II in the Department of Computer Science of this University in 1982 and in the following year, he was promoted to Lecturer I. He was promoted to Senior Lecturer in 1984; and Associate Professor 1991. He was subsequently appointed to the position of a full Professor in October, 1996 in the Department of Computer Science, University of Lagos.

Professor Sofoluwe did display latent ability as a Scholar from his early days in primary and secondary schools. He was awarded several merit prizes annually, a Government Scholarship for brilliant academic performance at the CMS Grammar School, Bariga and was an exchange programme student between September 1967 and June 1968 at the United Kingdom as a result of excellent overall performance at CMS Grammar School.

Professor Sofoluwe has served the University in various academic and administrative positions. He was:

- Examination Officer for Computer Science Department for two academic sessions.
- Postgraduate Courses Coordinator for Computer Science Department for more than two academic sessions.
- Acting Head of Computer Science Department 1989/90, 1990/91, 1994/95 and 1995/96 sessions.
- Head, Computer Science Department 1989-1991 and 1994-1996.
- Dean, Faculty of Science 1998-2002.
- Member of Senate 1996 till date.
- Member of Council, University of Lagos 2002-2004.
- Director, Academic Planning Unit, University of Lagos, 2005 till August 2006.
- Deputy Vice-Chancellor (Management Services) University of Lagos 30th August, 2006 till date.

Outside the University of Lagos, Professor Sofoluwe has contributed to scholarship. He has served as:

- Sub-Editor, *Journal of Computer Association of Nigeria*.
- Examiner and Assessor for Institute of Chartered Accountants of Nigeria.
- External Examiner to the following Institutions:
 - (a) Department of Mathematics/Computer Science, Yaba College of Technology for three sessions.
 - (b) Obafemi Awolowo University
 - (c) College of Natural Sciences, (University of Agriculture, Abeokuta).
 - (d) Department of Computer Science, Federal University of Technology, Akure.

- (e) Department of Mathematics & Computer Science,
Lagos State University, Ojo, Lagos and
- (f) Department of Mathematics, Statistics & Computer
Science, University of Abuja.

Professor Sofoluwe is also an

- Associate Lecturer, Biomedical Engineering Unit, College
of Medicine, University of Lagos, Idi-Araba, and
- Examiner and Assessor for the Institute of Chartered
Secretaries and Administrators of Nigeria.

Professor Sofoluwe has over 30 journal articles to his credit published widely and some of these include:

- R. Royles, A. B. Sofoluwe, M. M. Baig Currie (1980)
“Behaviour of underwater enclosure of optimum design”
Strain 16, 12-20.
- O. Ibidapo-Obe, R. Royles, A. B. Sofoluwe (1981);
“Echinoderm; Some approaches to the analysis of the
drop-shaped tank” *Mech. Res. Comm.*, 8 (1) 47-54.
- A. B. Sofoluwe 1986 “Treatment of the singular initial
conditions of the drop-shaped tank” *Adv Eng Software*
8(3) 175-176.
- R. Royles, A. B. Sofoluwe (1988) “Form for underwater
storage vessels” *AMSE, Modelling, Simulation and Control*,
B, 19 (1) 1-19.
- A. B. Sofoluwe (1993) “Some remarks concerning the
solution of the equation $Xx - 10 = 0$, *AMSE Advances in
Modelling and Analysis A*. 17(3) 45-48.
- A. S. Busari, A. B. Sofoluwe, E. P. Fasina (1996) “On finite
difference solution of linear second order parabolic
partial differential equations in two space variables” *Int
of Sc. Res. Dev*, (2), 172-183.

- O. A. Sennaike, A.K. Ojo and A.B. Sofoluwe (2001) “On fuzzy logic and neural networks”, *Nigerian Journal of Mathematics and Applications*, (4), 46-60.
- O.A. Sennaike, C.O. Uwadia, A.K. Ojo and A.B. Sofoluwe (2004) “User Modelling Systems: Philosophy, Architecture and Application”, *Jnl of Comp. Sci. and its Applns.*, 10 (1), 177-126.

I have worked and still continue to work academically and severally with Professor Sofoluwe with some five outstanding publications in areas as diverse as Hydro dynamics, Numerical Methods, Modelling Stability, Hydrology and Dam Designs, Intelligent System, etc.

Professor Sofoluwe is a:

- Fellow of Computer Association of Nigeria (FCOAN).
- Associate Fellow of Institute of Mathematics and its Applications (AFIMA).
- Member of Society for Industrial and Applied Mathematics.

Professor Sofoluwe has won several awards and these include:

- Dean’s prize, University of Lagos, 1971/1972 session.
- A German Scholarship from 1971 up to the end of 1972/73 session for academic performance.
- A Commonwealth Scholarship during 1974/75 session for good academic performance to pursue an MSc. Course in Britain by the British Government.

Professor Sofoluwe, who finds time for Chess and Squash and is the Patron to the University’s Chess Club as well as the University’s Squash Club, is married.

Distinguished ladies and gentlemen, it is my pleasure to call on today's inaugural lecturer, Professor Adetokunbo Babatunde Sofoluwe to present his inaugural lecture.

Closing Remarks

Of course, it is time to listen to the most precise, straight to the point, illuminating and very detailed inaugural lecture. In the annals of the inaugural lecture, I think the only person that has beaten Professor Sofoluwe to time is Professor Chike Obi, Professor Emeritus of Mathematics.

When I got the title "Beyond Calculations" from Professor Sofoluwe, what ran through my mind was what could he be saying about anything beyond calculation. More so, in this age of parallel computing, where we can have billions of calculations in one nanosecond. In fact, the basis of advances in communication, engineering and electronics depends on simple calculations. It thus appears to us that, the total basis of everything is within calculation. But, when you look at what is beyond or what is really happening in our lives, you would see that several things are beyond calculations.

The lecturer has taken us through some basic concepts of mathematical models and the usefulness of their results to scientists, engineers etc. The lecturer expressed some of his contributions, such as the determination of meridian and stresses for short shift time and the behaviour of short shift time under loading. Quite a few things that the lecturer has done has been patented and are available for display both within his laboratory and all over the world. Of course, he has highlighted what computing has done to make sure that this is achievable.

Distinguished ladies and gentlemen, we have moved from very simple calculations on what mathematical models are and why they are useful and where they are useful. If you could give me the model, I can solve the problem using numerical methods. He has talked about numeral solutions or knowledge of numerical models.

Some people are working in medicine and physiology; he has concluded that what is beyond calculation is the Almighty God. Distinguished ladies and gentlemen, we have had the most stimulating lecture. I want to thank you for this wonderful attendance and I now declare this lecture closed.

Opening Address at the Inaugural Lecture by Professor Nnamdi Maxwell Asika

24th January, 2007

It is with great pleasure that I welcome you all to the second inaugural lecture for this 2006/2007 session. Today's inaugural lecture will be delivered by Professor Nnamdi Maxwell Asika, a Professor of Business Administration in our Department of Business Administration. The title of his lecture is "Sciencism in Management Theory and Philosophy: Nigerian Experience".

Professor Asika was born on the 15th March, 1942 in Amauzari-Mbama in Imo State of Nigeria. He attended the University of Lagos where he graduated with a B.Sc. (Hon) degree in Business Administration in 1971. He obtained M.Sc. Industrial Management from Georgia Institute of Technology, Atlanta, Georgia in 1975. He also obtained a Ph.D in Industrial Management at Pacific States University, Los Angeles in 1981. In 1984, obtained D.Ed in Institutional Management from Pepperdine University, Malibu, California.

Professor Asika started his teaching career as an Assistant Research Fellow, University of Lagos between 1972 and 1975. He was Research Fellow II from 1975 to 1984. He rose to the position of Senior Lecturer in University of Lagos in 1984 and later Associate Professor in 1987. He was appointed a full Professor of Business Administration in 1992. Professor Asika was also Visiting Professor to the National War College, Abuja (1992-1999); Lagos State University (2003-2005); Covenant University (2002); and Hudegbe North American University, Cotonou, Benin Republic (2001).

Professor Asika has served the university in various academic and administrative positions. He was:

- Director, MBA Programme, 1984-1986;

- Acting Head, Research and Advisory Services Unit, Faculty of Business Administration , 1986-1987;
- Assistant Hall Master, Jaja Hall, 1987-1989;
- Head, Department of Business Administration, 1972-1994, 1997;
- Acting Dean of Business Administration, 1995;
- Member, University of Lagos Senate, 1994 to date;
- Member, Central Research Committee, 1998-2000;
- Chairman Campus Business Committee, 1995-1998;
- Chairman Development Board University of Lagos, 1999;
- Chairman Campus Shuttle Committee, 2000;
- Chairman, Staff Audit Committee, 2002-2003;

Outside the University of Lagos, Professor Asika has also served on various boards and committees. He has served as:

- External Examiner in Management and Marketing Courses in the following universities:
 - University of Maiduguri, 1994-1997.
 - University of Port Harcourt 1999 to date.
 - Imo State University, 2000 to date.
 - Ahmadu Bello University, Zaria, 1999 to date.
- He was an External Assessor to the following Universities for Professorial Appointments:

University of Ibadan, University of Port Harcourt, Delta State University, Obafemi Awolowo University, University of Maiduguri, University of Jos, Enugu State University, Imo State University, Lagos State University, etc.
- Director, Adapalm (Nig.) Ltd., Owerri, Imo State Parastatal, 1987-1989;
- Member, Evaluation Team of the National Aids Control Programme, 1992.

- Member, National Team for Accreditation of Universities Outreach Programmes, 2000.
- Member of the Presidential Committee on the Evaluation of the Poverty Alleviation Programme, 1999.

Professor Asika is a member of several professional bodies. Some of which are:

- Nigerian Marketing Research Association.
- Nigerian Institute of Marketing and Sales Management.
- Nigerian Marketing Association (NIMARK) (Now Chartered Institute of Marketing).
- Nigerian Economic Society.
- Nigerian Institute of Public Relations.
- European Society for Marketing and Opinion Research (ESOMAR).
- Chartered Institute of Administration (CIA).
- Nigerian Institute of Purchasing and Sales Management (NIPSM).
- American Society for Educators and Scholars.
- Nigerian Academy of Management.

He has also been appointed President of the following Professional Institutes in Nigeria:

- President of Nigerian Institute of Marketing and Sales Management, 1996 to date.
- President and Chairman of Council, Chartered Institute of Administration, 1997 to 2001.
- President, Nigerian Academy of Management, 2006 to date.

Professor Asika is a Fellow of the:

- Chartered Institute of Administration (FCIA), 1992 to date.
- Nigerian Institute of Purchasing and Sales Management (F. Inst. P & S), 1997 to date.
- Institute of Marketing and Sales Management, 1998 to date.
- Nigerian Institute of Marketing (FNIM), 2002 to date.
- The Nigerian Academy of Management, 2004 to date.

Professor Asika has published widely and has over 32 journal articles and has several books to his credit. Some of these include:

- Asika, Nnamdi and Linus Osuagwu (1996) *Research Methods in Marketing Decisions*, Lagos, Malthouse Press.
- Asika, Nnamdi and R.O. Wachukwu (1986): The Role of Nigerian Commercial Banks in Agricultural Financing, *Nigerian Management Review*, Vol. 1, No. 2, Pp. 178 – 185.
- Asika, Nnamdi and J.O. Akinrintun (1985): Management Consultancy in Nigeria, *Nigerian Journal of Business Administration*, Vol. 1, No. 1, 79 – 89.
- Asika, Nnamdi (1991) Marketing Decision-Making Through Delphi Estimation, A Marketing Research Paradigm, *Nigerian Journal of Marketing*, Vol. 4, No. 3, – p. 5 – 10.
- Asika, Nnamdi (1996): A Profile of Nigerian Top Business Executives in Business Organisations, *Journal of Professional Administration*, pp. 52 – 56.

Professor Asika has won several awards. These include:

- St Johns' Town School, Amauzari Scholarship to honour him as the Best All-Round Pupil in Primary Five and Six, 1956-1957.

- Eastern Nigerian Government Scholar, Iheme Memorial Grammar School, Ndizuogu, 1958-1962.
- Mobil Oil Scholar, Faculty of Business Administration, University of Lagos 1965-1967 and 1970-1971.
- Ford Foundation Fellow, Georgia Institute of Technology, Atlanta, Georgia, USA, 1973-1975.
- Federal Government Scholar, Pacific States University, Los Angeles, California, USA, 1978-1981.
- University Scholar, Pepperdine University, Malibu, California, USA, 1981-1984.

Professor Asika is a holder of the following traditional titles:

- Omepuru Onye Odiri I of Oketa, 1989.
- Enyi-Oha of Umuihi, 1992.
- Aha Eji Aga Mba of Amauzari, 1994.
- Ori Ke Eze of Orodo, 1995.
- Special Adviser to the Obiezue II of Amauzari, 2000 to date.

Professor Asika is married and blessed with seven children.

Distinguished ladies and gentlemen, it is my pleasure to call on today's inaugural lecturer, Professor Nnamdi Maxwell Asika to present his inaugural lecture.

Closing Remarks

We have listened to a most wonderful exposé in the art of theory of Business Administration, endowed with Science and it is called Management Science.

When managing administration, and you put scientific thought and knowledge, then that administration will become strategic and now, we have a group of theories which we call management sciences. That is why the earliest Nobel Prize winner in Economics are those who study electrical engineering.

The federal government said that we must have a 60:40 ratio in terms of student's admission, (60% Science based and 40% Art based). Right now what we have is 45% Science based and 55% Art based, meaning we are short on the science side by 15%. But only if we can prove that Business Administration is science, then we can claim that the ratio of Science: Art admission in the University of Lagos is 80:20. Thank you, Professor Asika for giving us information.

Distinguished ladies and gentlemen, in this lecture, Professor Asika gave us an insight into the definitional problems of management and administration. He then proceeded to the level of theory; he did some algebra, some calculus, with a bit of statistics, principle of management, participation of schools of management and other management schools of thought.

While we all appreciate the importance of management in all human endeavours, it is interesting to note that management theorist and management philosophy have not been able to produce many Nigerian experts in the field. It is therefore a challenge for us all including academicians in this area to ensure that management science research takes up grants in the University of Lagos.

The lecturer opened another window in the first set of research and I recalled that the earliest Nobel Laureate started from the fusion of scientific principle to otherwise redundant economics and I believe that Professor Asika is right. Another expert in the discipline will lead in the serious opening up of management and a proper one established in disciplines in the Sciences and Engineering.

Our University of Lagos will continue to contribute its quota in this regard and I want to use this opportunity to call upon our colleagues at the Faculty of Business Administration and other faculties to collaborate with departments in Science and Engineering, including the College of Medicine and avail themselves of the research fund available for such study.

Professor Asika has developed indigenous Nigeria Management Philosophy in Hausa, Igbo and Yoruba. There are about 200 other various languages.

We need to study the Abriba Philosophy in more details to see whether we can partly apply this nationally, removing of course the cult aspect from it because if the Abriba people continue to marry themselves, they are going to be extinct as a generation.

Distinguished ladies and gentlemen, may I on behalf of the Senate of the University of Lagos congratulate most warmly Professor Maxwell Nnamdi Asika and especially Mrs. Asika. You have given us very interesting and thought provoking inaugural lecture. Thank you all for your attention and I hereby declare this ceremony closed.

Opening Address at the Inaugural Lecture by Professor Wilfred Chifumnanya Iyiegbuniwe

31st January, 2007

I welcome you all to our inaugural lecture which is titled “Essence of Finance: Maximising Life Time Happiness”. The lecture will be delivered by Professor Wilfred Chifumnanya Iyiegbuniwe.

Professor Iyiegbuniwe was born on the 14th March, 1950 in Ubulu-Okiti in Delta State of Nigeria. He attended Baptist Teachers College, Issele-Uku in 1968 where he obtained his Teachers Grade II Certificate and also his GCE ‘O’ and ‘A’ level certificates. Professor Iyiegbuniwe enrolled at the University of Lagos where he obtained B.Sc. Business Administration degree in 1973 and in 1975 obtained MBA (Distinction) of the same University. In 1976, from Institute of Marketing London; he later obtained Diploma in Marketing. In 1983, he obtained M.Sc. (Decision Science/Applied Statistics from the Georgia State University, USA. He obtained another Master degree in Finance from the same University in 1983. He subsequently obtained a Ph.D Finance (Major) Economics (Minor) from the Georgia State University, USA in 1984.

Professor Iyiegbuniwe started his teaching career in this University as Lecturer Grade II in the Faculty of Business Administration in 1977. He was promoted Lecturer Grade I in 1979, Senior Lecturer in 1984; and Associate Professor in 1998. He was appointed a full Professor in 1999.

Professor Iyiegbuniwe was Head, Department of Finance between 2003 and 2006. Prior to this, he was Acting Head, Department of Finance between 1991-1994 and 1997-1999; Chairman and Coordinator, Postgraduate Studies (M.Sc., M.Phil and Ph.D); Examination Officer, Faculty of Business

Administration; Member of Senate, University of Lagos (1988-1990, 1999 to date); Member, Board of School of Postgraduate Studies (1984-1994). He was Assistant Hall Master, El-Kanemi Hall (1987-1989); Hall Master, Fagunwa Hall (1990-1994); Chairman, High Rise (Block A) Residents Association and Treasurer, Senior Staff Club, University of Lagos (1995-1997).

Outside the University of Lagos, Professor Iyiegbuniwe has made useful contributions. He has served as:

- Investment Executive to NIDB, Lagos (1973-1977);
- Examiner for Chartered Institute of Bankers and Chartered Institute of Stockbrokers;
- External Examiner, University of Ghana, Legon; University of Benin, Benin City; University of Nigeria, Enugu; University of Ado-Ekiti; University of Ilorin; University of Port Harcourt; University of Calabar; and Abia State University, Uturu.
- Member and Business Manager, Editorial Board of Nigerian Journal of Management Studies;
- Member, Editorial Board, Nigerian Journal of Banking and Financial Issues.

Professor Iyiegbuniwe is a member of the following Professional bodies:

- Chartered Institute of Marketing, Britain.
- Nigerian Finance Association.
- American Finance Association, USA
- Financial Management Association, USA.
- Southern Finance Association, USA.
- The Nigerian Academy of Management.
- The Nigerian Institute of Management.

Professor Iyiegbuniwe has two books and journal articles to his credit. Some of these include:

- Iyiegbuniwe, W. C. (1973): “The Success of the Nigerian Enterprises Promotion Decree and the Nigerian Indigenous Entrepreneurs”, *Business Manager*, pp. 39 – 43.
- Iyiegbuniwe, W. C. (1979): “Corporate Profitability of Nigerian Firms”, *Management in Nigeria*, pp. 29 - 35.
- Iyiegbuniwe, W. C. (1998): “Merger and Acquisition in Banks Distress Resolution”, *Nigerian Journal of Banking and Financial Issues*, Vol. 1, No. 1, Pp. 61 – 74.
- Iyiegbuniwe, W. C. (2002): “The Structure, Scope and Finance Functions In Nigerian Firms”, in *Introduction to Finance*, edited by Wole Adewumi and John Ezike, University of Lagos Press, Lagos, pp. 20 – 40.
- Iyiegbuniwe, W. C. (2005): “The Nigerian Money Market: Evolution and Structure” in *Issues in Money, Finance and Economic Management in Nigeria*, edited by O. O. Fakiyesi and O. Akano, University of Lagos, Lagos, pp. 177 215.

Professor Iyiegbuniwe is married and blessed with five children.

Distinguished ladies and gentlemen, it is my pleasure to call on today’s inaugural lecturer Professor Wilfred Iyiegbuniwe to present his inaugural lecture.

Closing Remarks

We have had a wonderful inaugural lecture today and I must say that this is the stuff inaugural lectures should be made of. We started with the issue of lifetime happiness and we were all eager because we wanted lifetime happiness. Then the problem started; he said he must maximise lifetime consumptions, that is, we must eat as much as we want. Then he said this eating has to be based on radical needs; needs in terms of food, shelter, security, transportation, etc. These needs require resources, and we have to aim at finding the resources.

In Nigeria, with a population of about 140 million, we need to share the resources among ourselves and because there is no equity, we have to fight for it and find a way to get it. So some will get much more than the others, and as there are no good ways of sharing, the system is unstable.

Prof. Iyiegboniwe went ahead and said that we should not be worried. He took us through the crucibles of how to have lifetime happiness, what finance is, what finance factors are, and what actually is the function of financial management. He told us about economics, lifetime financial objectives, how to maximise earnings and wealth, how to practise efficient consumption so you don't eat much more than you need, and how to find lifetime satisfaction. How to reach financial security and how to accumulate wealth for retirement. He said we should not rely only on PFA i.e. financial advisers, pension administrators; You have to do something else. Then he told us how to do a successful management of personal finance. He talked to us about financial planning, liquidity management, treasury bills. He said to manage expenditure, we need to differentiate between needs and wants.

Asset investment determines savings and estate planning and the need to balance lease and return. On the valuation of security, how do you know whose stock to buy. He talked about some approaches for good evaluation.

On retirement and estate planning, we were told that real estate would not cause risk, speculative securities and so on. The more risk you take the more your reward. The lecturer also talked about inefficient capital market, incomplete financial market and the so-called price optimality. More importantly and quite interesting is this issue of life is more than bread. He gave us what I considered to be the thesis itself. He told us that trust in God is the most paramount.

Distinguished ladies and gentlemen, we thank Professor Iyiegboniwe on behalf of the Senate of the University, for such a wonderful lecture. We have had a wonderful evening and I now declare this lecture closed.

Opening Address at the Inaugural Lecture by Professor Victor Benjie Owhotu

28th February, 2007

It is my pleasure to welcome you all to another inaugural lecture, which will be delivered by Professor Victor Benjie Owhotu of our Department of Arts and Social Sciences Education. The title of his lecture is “Understanding Applied Linguistics”.

Professor Owhotu was born in Lagos on the 16th August, 1945. He attended St. Augustine’s Secondary School, Banjul, Gambia between 1958 and 1968 where he obtained the West African School Certificate. He obtained the University of London GCE O’ Level certificate in 1966 and A’ Level in History and Religion in 1967. Between 1970 and 1973, he was at the Alliance Francaise de Lagos where he obtained Intermediate and Advanced Certificate in French Studies.

Professor Owhotu proceeded to The Sorbonne, Paris in 1973 and in the next eight years he obtained the following degrees: B.A. (1976); B.Litt (1976); PGDE (1977); M.A. (1977); M.Phil. (1978); and a Ph.D. in February 1981.

Professor Owhotu was appointed Lecturer II in the University of Lagos, Department of Curriculum Studies on March 1, 1979. He was promoted in October 1986 as Senior Lecturer in Curriculum Studies; Associate Professor of Curriculum Studies (1993) and was appointed a full Professor of Curriculum Studies (French) on October 1, 2000. In April 2002, Professor Owhotu was appointed the University Orator. He brought to this intellectual and ceremonial position, the qualities of erudition and oratory which have received numerous commendations for the University.

Professor Owhotu has also served the University in various academic and administrative positions. He was:

- Pioneer Coordinator of the Curriculum Committee of the University of Lagos International School, 1981-1982.
- Secretary and Subject Specialist (French) Faculty of Education Curriculum Monitoring Committee for the University of Lagos Staff School and International School between 1986 to 1990.
- Chairman, Faculty of Education Staff – Students Relations Committee, 1987-1988.
- Chairman, Departmental Postgraduate Committee, October 1989 – February 1992.
- Co-coordinator, Population Education Postgraduate Programmes of the Department of Curriculum Studies, 1995-1996; 1997-1999.
- Member, Management Board of the School of Postgraduate Studies.
- Acting Director, Centre for Educational Technology, January 2002 to September, 2003
- Chairman, Faculty Committee on the Training of University of Lagos Academic Staff.
- Chairman, Faculty of Business Administration Students Academic Misconduct Committee.
- Member, Management Committee of the Centre for Entrepreneurship and Corporate Governance

Outside the University of Lagos, Professor Owhotu has contributed to scholarship. He has served as:

- Pioneer Resource Person and Member Federal Ministry of Education Planning Committee on the Establishment of the Nigerian French Language Village, 1988.
- Consultant Course Developer and Tutor, English Language for General and Special Purposes, French Embassy and French Cultural Centre Lagos, 1987-1990.

- Assessor for the Academic Journal RENEF published by the Inter-University Centre for French Studies, since 1994.
- Resource Person/Curriculum Consultant for the UNESCO (2001).
- Federal Government of Nigeria Nominee and Member representing the African Region on the UNESCO Trans Atlantic Slave Trade Education Project (TST). International Task Force (2002).
- External Assessor, Senior Staff Appointments, Nigerian Educational Research and Development Council Abuja, (2004).
- External Assessor for Professorial Appointments, University of Port Harcourt.
- Technical Adviser/Assessor on Curriculum Development for the Petroleum Training Journal Nigeria, (2005).

Professor Owhotu has several awards, among which are:

- Visiting Scholar, Wolfson College Cambridge, 2003.
- Visiting Scholar, University of Cambridge, Department of Education, 1996.
- French Government Senior Research Fellow, 1994
- British Council Fellow, University of London Institute of Education, 1989.
- Alliance Francaise (Paris) Academic Prize, 1972.

Professor Owhotu has published widely and has seven book chapters and twenty journal publications to his credit. Some of these include:

- Owhotu, V. B. (2001): Towards a Cultural Theory of Translation: Implications for Training French Teachers and Translators in Nigeria in Lawal, O. O. (ed.) Readings in

Language and other Disciplines, Lagos: JAS Publishers, pp. 160-174.

- (1994) The Nature and Pattern of Curriculum Control, in Ajeyalemi, D. & Adegoke, B. (eds.) (1994) *Fundamentals of Curriculum Development*, Lagos: NERDC Press, pp. 131-150.
- Owhotu, V. B. (2006): Building the ICT Capacity of Language Teachers: Empirical Insight and Lessons for Sub-Sahara Africa. *Current developments in Technology-Associated Education* (1) 2006, 311-316.
- (2003): Equilibrer theorie et pratique en FLE: pour une formation initiale et continue a l'action recherch  : RENEF (1)(8), pp. 82-95.
- (1991) Perspective on Syllabus Design in French for Specific Purposes in Nigeria, *Journal of Education*, Calabar: University of Cross River, 52-60.
- (1988) Language Disorder in Nigerian Special Education: A Contextual and Pilot-Study, *Journal of Applied Research in Education*, Lagos (1), 138-149.

Professor Owhotu's areas of specialisation and research interests include Applied Linguistics/Foreign Language Education, Curriculum Theory/Curriculum Design, Translation Studies and Curriculum Materials Development and Evaluation.

Professor Owhotu is a member of various professional bodies. They include:

- World Council for Curriculum and Instruction (WCCI).
- Nigerian University French Teachers Association (NUFTA).
- Musical Society of Nigeria (MUSON).
- Nigerian Association of Educational Media and Technology (NAEMET)
- Associate Member, Counselling Association of Nigeria.

Professor Owhotu, a widower, is blessed with four children.

Distinguished ladies and gentlemen, it is my pleasure to call on today's inaugural lecturer, Professor Victor Benjie Owhotu to present his inaugural lecture.

Closing Remarks

Distinguished ladies and gentlemen, Professor Owhotu began his lecture with the definitions of Applied Linguistics, its nature and scope and giving examples of various scholars as an acceptable definition. Linguistic theory is about content in information, ability to transmit information the way it is intended.

He has talked about history. He talked about when they criticised people who specialise in English literature writing, what they call the theory in lexis structure in Applied Linguistics. He also mentioned the subscript of language.

He talked about foreign language learning difficulties, and about ICT in foreign language and teaching in education. He mentioned his experiences in curriculum reform in school system and I am sure that the Minister of Education was so anxious to hear about this. He talked about language learning and French as a second official language. For Nigeria taking French as a second official language, I think it is a strategic move and could be a way of expanding our territory and lay claim to what is really ours in the Republic of Benin.

Distinguished ladies and gentlemen, he has presented to us a few examples of research based experience thinking in Applied Linguistics and done several of this in French curriculum studies. Professor Owhotu also talked about the application of ICT in teaching and learning languages.

The University in the past five years had taken steps to revive outdated Language laboratories in her efforts to attract more students to the discipline.

We must thank the French Government and the Department of European Languages for the support they have given to this

University. We now have more students studying French in this university.

We have also received assistance from several embassies. As a result of our efforts, we have noticed an increase in enrolment figure of French professionals and other Nigerian languages.

Distinguished ladies and gentlemen, may I on behalf of the Senate of University of Lagos congratulate Professor Victor Benji Owhotu, the man from Banjul, for a most interesting inaugural lecture. I thank you for your attention. I hereby declare this ceremony closed.

Opening Address at the Inaugural Lecture by Professor Ezekiel Kolawole Ogundowole

7th March, 2007

It is my pleasure once again to welcome you to our fifth Inaugural lecture for the 2006/2007 academic session. The inaugural lecture will be delivered by Professor Ezekiel Kolawole Ogundowole of our Department of Philosophy. The lecturer is an intuitive and curious personality, a well researched and meticulous scholar. He is also a 'sought-after' public commentator. The title of his lecture is "Inexhaustibility of Self-Reliance."

Professor Ogundowole was born 7th March, 1945 in Ute, Ose, Ondo. In other words, today 62 years ago! He had his primary education at St. Stephen's School, Ute (1952-1958) and secondary school education at Ondo Boys' High School, Ondo (1960-1966). From 1966 to 1967 Professor Ogundowole was at Kiev State University, Kiev Ukraine. He then attended Leningrad State University, Leningrad, Russia between 1967 and 1975 where he obtained a Masters degree in Philosophy (1972) and Doctor of Philosophy in 1975. He also attended St. Petersburg State University, St. Petersburg, Russia in 1991 where he obtained a Doctor of Science in Philosophy.

Professor Ogundowole began his University teaching career at the University of Lagos in the Department of Philosophy on the 14th November, 1975. He has taught faithfully at both the undergraduate and postgraduate levels in the Department since 1975. He was appointed a Professor of Philosophy in 1996.

Professor Ogundowole has served the University in various academic and administrative positions. He was:

- Member, University of Lagos Faculty of Arts Publications and Documentation Committee, 1989/1990 to 1999.

- Member, University of Lagos Faculty of Arts Appointments and Promotions Committee, 1989/1990 to date.
- Head, Department of Philosophy, University of Lagos 1987/88; 1994/95; 2001/2004.
- Member, Management Board of the Centre for Educational Technology, University of Lagos (1994-1996).
- Member, Management Committee Distance Learning Institute (DLI), University of Lagos, (1996).
- Member, Court of Governors, College of Medicine, University of Lagos, October, 2005 to date.
- Chairman, Housing Committee, University of Lagos, October 2004 to date.
- Member, University of Lagos Senate since 1996.

Outside the University of Lagos, Professor Ogundowole has made useful contributions to the society. He has served as:

- Member, Education Advisory Board, Nigerian Institute of Public Relations from 1986 to 2000.
- Member, National Universities Commission (NUC) Accreditation Panel (Arts subjects) to University of Calabar (1990) and Obafemi Awolowo University (1991).
- Visiting Professor and Head of Department, Department of Philosophy, Lagos State University, Ojo, Lagos, July 2000 – July 2001.
- Co-editor, Nigerian Journal of Philosophy (1987/1988 – 1989/1990).
- Editor, Nigerian Journal of Philosophy, 1993/1994.

Professor Ogundowole is a member of the following learned associations:

- Nigerian Academy of Letters.
- Nigerian Philosophical Association.

- Development Policy Management Forum (UNECA, Addis Ababa).
- Nigerian Psychological Association.
- Nigerian Anthropological and Sociological Association.

Professor Ogundowole has published widely and has over 50 publications including books, monographs and journal articles to his credit. Some of these include:

- Ogundowole, E. K. (1994): *Philosophy, Communication Practice and National Awareness*, Ikeja MI Press, pp. 78 + VI.
- Ogundowole, E. K. (2002a) ed. “Philosophy and Logic: A Student Companion,” Lagos, Philosophy Department Publication, University of Lagos, pp. 298 + VIII.
- Ogundowole, E. K. (1988): “Borderland as a Function of Space Time”. In *Borderland in Africa, A Multi-disciplinary Focus on Nigeria and West Africa*, ed. By A. I. Asiwaju and P. O. Adeniyi, Lagos University Press, ch. 3, pp. 45-49.
- Ogundowole, E. K. (1981): “The Ideological Overtone in Karl Popper’s Anti-Historicism”, *The Nigerian Journal of Philosophy*, Vol. 12, pp. 61-99.
- Ogundowole, E. K. (1993): “The Idea of Freedom in Kwame Nkrumah’s Political Philosophy” in *The Nigerian Journal of Philosophy*, Vol. 13, Nos. 12, PP. 55-67.

Professor Ogundowole has won several scholarships, grants and awards among which are:

- Bureau for External Aid for Education Scholarship, Federal Ministry of Education, Lagos, Nigeria – 1966 and 1973.
- Yugoslav Institute for International Cooperation Grant, Belgrade, Yugoslavia (1983).
- University of Lagos Central Research Committee Grant (1989).

Professor Ogundowole's area of specialisation include: Philosophy of Science; Methodology of Social Sciences; Marxist Philosophy; Social and Political Philosophy and History of Philosophy.

Professor Ogundowole is married to Zonna and blessed with four children.

Distinguished ladies and gentlemen, it is my pleasure to call on today's inaugural lecturer, Professor Ezekiel Kolawole Ogundowole, to present his inaugural lecture as we all wish him a very happy birthday!

Closing Remarks

We have listened to, I will say a beautiful exposé on what philosophy is all about and how to bring philosophy to earth. The lecturer noted that it is difficult to agree on what philosophy is because it is everything. You know exactly who you are and what you are doing and why you are here. He has done a wonderful details on exposing the principle of self reliance.

We were also told that there are at least 200 areas of specialty in Philosophy. I noticed that there is no endeavour or specialty within the academia and non academia that does not have an equivalent study in Philosophy. From the various definitions of the word Philosophy, Professor Ogundowole talked about his contributions to the advancement of Philosophy of Science.

He went through a lot of things giving various reasons and what they are looking for in philosophical content. We must have to add value, not just talking of content.

We look forward to Professor Ogundowole's proposal of setting up a Philosophical State and Development Centre which will be a centre for philosophical study.

May I on behalf of the Senate of the University of Lagos congratulate Professor Ezekiel Kolawole Ogundowole for a very interesting inaugural lecture. I want to thank you all for your attention and I hereby declare this ceremony closed.

Opening Address at the Inaugural Lecture by Professor Victor Olusegun Awonusi

14th March, 2007

I am pleased to welcome you all to another inaugural lecture. This lecture will be delivered by Professor Victor Olusegun Awonusi. The title of his lecture is “Good Spoken English and National Development: Sociophonology in the Service of Man.”

Professor Awonusi was born on the 12th March, 1952 at Ilusin, Ogun State. He attended St. Matthias’s School, Ilusin, Ijebu Waterside between 1958 and 1965 and thereafter Ilusin Grammar School, Ilusin between 1964 and 1969. He was admitted to the University of Ife (College of Education, Ondo Campus) in 1971 and obtained the Nigerian Certificate of Education in 1973. He attended University of Lagos between 1977 and 1979 and obtained B.A. Hons. English (Second Class Upper Division) in 1979. He enrolled at the University College, London, UK in 1981 where he obtained a Ph.D degree in English Phonetics/Linguistics in 1985. While in London he also enrolled as a part-time student at City of London Polytechnic, UK and obtained a Certificate in Business Studies for Graduates in 1985.

Professor Awonusi started his teaching career as a Graduate Assistant in English at the University of Lagos in 1980. He became Assistant Lecturer in the Department of English, University of Lagos in 1981. He was promoted to the post of Lecturer II in 1985; Lecturer I in 1986 and Senior Lecturer in 1990. He was subsequently appointed a Professor of English Language/Linguistics in 2000. He is currently the Head, Department of English, University of Lagos.

Professor Awonusi has served the University in various academic and administrative positions. He was:

- Sub-Dean, School of Postgraduate Studies, 1997-1999.

- Coordinator, UNILAG Diploma Programmes, 2000-2002.
- University Orator, 1999-2003.
- Chairman, UNILAG Radio Management Board, 2002 to Date.
- Hall Master, Sodeinde Hall, 1997.
- Member, Central Admissions Committee, 2001 to date.
- Member, Central Research Committee, 1998-2000.
- Member, Sports Council, 1998-2000.
- Member, Community Bank Task Force, 1991.
- Member, Public Affairs Committee, 1991-1992.
- Member, Administrative/Technical and Appointments Committee, 1988-1991.
- Member, Junior Staff Appointments Committee, 1986-1988.
- Member, Housing Committee, 1987-1992 and Member, Appointments and Promotions Committee, 2004 to Date.

Professor Awonusi has also contributed to scholarship in various spheres. He has served as:

- Chief Moderator, Communication Skills, Institute of Chartered Secretaries and Administrators of Nigeria, 1997 to date.
- Examiner Business English, Chartered Institute of Bankers, 1986-1990.
- Chief Examiner, Communication Skills, Institute of Chartered Accountants, 1990-1994.
- Member of the Board of the Languages in Contact and Conflict in Africa (LICCA), Duisburg, Germany, 1993.
- External Examiner in English Language and Linguistics at the University of Ghana, Legon, University of Ilorin, University of Ibadan, University of Benin and Lagos State University.

- Member, International Corpus of English (Nigeria Chapter).
- Member, Editorial Board
 - *Journal of English Studies*
 - *Journal of Applied Research in Education*.
- Editor-in-Chief, Lagos Review of English Studies (2000 to date).

Professor Awonusi who is the National President, Nigeria English Studies Association (NESA), 2004 to date is also a member of the following learned societies:

- International Association for World Englishes, 1992 to date.
- Linguistic Association of Nigeria, 1982 to date.
- Commonwealth Association of Literature and Language Studies (West African Chapter), 1985 to date.
- American Studies Association of Nigeria, 2000 to date.

He is also the Secretary, Nigerian Network on English Language, 1995-2000.

Professor Awonusi has over 50 publications on a variety of topics/issues including, English Pronunciation, Phonetics and Phonology, Sociolinguistics, Regional Studies on the Domestication of Communication etc. He has also produced and supervised many postgraduate students in these fields. Some of these publications include:

- Awonusi, V. O. (2006) (Second Edition): *Coping with English Pronunciation: A Text for Schools, Colleges and Universities*, Lagos: Obaroh & Ogbinaka Publishers.
- Awonusi, V. O. (2001a): “Teaching English Language through Literature: A Panacea of Surface Diagraphia or Surface Dyslexia?”, In Lawal, F. O. (ed.) *Readings in Literature and other Disciplines*, Lagos, JAS Publishers, 54-63.

- Awonusi, V. O. (2004d): “Combating the Language of Electoral Violence”. In Jinadu, Adele (ed) *Crisis of Democratisation, Development and Electoral Violence in Nigeria*, Lagos: Sociology Department, University of Lagos, 75-91.
- Awonusi, V. O. (2005): “Language and Literacy in a Developing Nation”, *Currents in African Literature and the English Language*, 3 (2), 1-23.

Professor Awonusi was a recipient of several awards among them are:

- University of Lagos Staff Training Award in 1981/1982 – 1985.
- University of Lagos Scholarship, 1979/1980.
- Federal Government of Nigeria Scholarship for Secondary Schools, 1966-1969.
- Ijebu Division Scholarship for Secondary Schools (1966-1969).
- Deutscher Akademischer Austauschdienst Fellow, 1993.
- UNILAG Best Researcher (Arts Faculty), 2006.

Professor Awonusi's areas of current research include:

- Accents of English in Nigeria.
- English, Politics and Democratic Governance in Nigeria.
- International Corpus of English (ICE) Project, Nigeria Chapter. and Yoruba Dialect Areas.

Outside the University, Professor Awonusi served as Commissioner for Local Government Services, Ogun State (1992-1994); Treasurer, Academic Staff Union of Universities, UNILAG Branch (1987-1992); Member, Board of Governors, Ilusin Grammar School (1980-1983); President, Ijebu Waterside Club

(1990/1991) and Member, Ilusin Rubber Estates Management Board (2004 to date).

Professor Awonusi is married and blessed with five children.

Professor Awonusi has attended Conferences in Nigeria, United Kingdom, United States, Ghana, Germany, Ireland, Belgium and Singapore.

Distinguished ladies and gentlemen, it is my pleasure to call on today's inaugural lecturer Professor Victor Olusegun Awonusi to present his inaugural lecture.

Closing Remarks

You must agree with me that we have had an inaugural lecture with excellent concept, superlative presentation and from a most enthusiastic person. I must say that this will be used as a reference for the future. The lecturer begins by commenting on the theme of the inaugural lecture before going into the basic terminological concepts such as phonetics, theology, social linguistic and pronunciation that are responsible for the layman's confusion in the understanding of language and linguistics. The first part of the lecture explains to us the several examples drawn from science as well as different spellings and pronunciations. He also explained the true notion of dialect and accent as they are. Drawn from English native speakers like speech pronunciation, Scottish English and General or network American as well as Scottish English, as well as non native speakers English Language, like Indian English and Nigeria English.

The second major point is that the lecturer tried to identify standard of defined the good English. He demonstrated the concept of the problem of writing standard of good English.

The lecture goes into a detailed analysis of Nigerian English pronunciation with major emphasis drawn from assent such as Hausa, Igbo and Yoruba English.

The lecture ends with core examination of interplay of society and pronunciation which constitutes the hallmark of

studies of socio-anthropology. He also raised the issue of multiple competence to show how language especially pronunciation impacts on the educational, sociopolitical, communicative development of Nigeria.

We know that for recommendation by Professor Awonusi, it is a must that our University will be provided with online learning laboratories. It is also instructive to announce that sequel to the ongoing reform in the educational sector and the likely consequences which may be the transfer of Nigerian French language village and possibly the Nigerian Institute of Language and Nigerian Languages to the University of Lagos so that our University will be the centre of excellence for languages.

Distinguished ladies and gentlemen, this is clearly one of the largest attendance we have had in the inaugural lectures of recent times. May I on behalf of the Senate congratulate Professor Victor Awonusi for this interesting and educative inaugural lecture. I thank you all for your attention. I hereby declare this ceremony closed.

Opening Address at the Inaugural Lecture by Professor Oke Michael Akande

21st March, 2007

It is my pleasure to welcome you to the seventh inaugural lecture in the 2006/2007 session. The inaugural lecture will be delivered by Professor Oke Michael Akande. The title of his lecture is “Voices from Motivationally-Anchored Classroom and the Dimensions of Good Teaching.”

Professor Akande was born on the 23rd July, 1942 in Ado-Ekiti, Ekiti State of Nigeria. He attended African Teachers' Training College, Ikere-Ekiti between 1961 and 1962 and 1965 to 1966 where he obtained both Grade III and Grade II Teachers Certificates in December, 1962 and December, 1966 respectively. As a private student, he studied for the GCE O' Level which he obtained in January, 1969. He then enrolled at the University of Lagos College of Education in September, 1969 and in June 1972 he obtained the Nigerian Certificate in Education (NCE). In September 1973 he was back to the University of Lagos and obtained a B.A. Hons. Degree in Education with Second Class Upper Division in June 1976. He also obtained a Master of Education M.Ed (Lagos) in 1979. This was followed by a Ph.D degree of the University of Lagos in 1984.

Professor Akande started his University teaching career as a Graduate Assistant in 1977 at the former Department of Curriculum Studies. Between 1979 and 1981, he was an Assistant Lecturer. He was promoted to Lecturer II in 1981; Lecturer I in 1982; Senior Lecturer in 1986; and Associate Professor on October 1, 1996. He was appointed a full Professor in October 2004 in the Department of Arts and Social Sciences Education, Faculty of Education, University of Lagos.

Professor Akande has served the University in various academic and administrative positions. He was:

- Hall Master, El-Kanemi Hall, 1989-1990.
- Member, Vice-Chancellor's Panel on Students Misbehaviour, 1990.
- Supervisor, UNILAG Staff School, from 1995 to date.
- Sub-Dean, Faculty of Education, UNILAG, 1995-1997.
- Elected Member of Senate University of Lagos, 1997-2000.
- Co-ordinator, Sandwich Programme, Faculty of Education, UNILAG, 2000-2003.
- Member, University of Lagos Panel Investigating a Case of Misconduct in the Faculty of Arts, 2006.
- Head, Department of Arts and Social Sciences Education, 2006 to date.

Outside the University of Lagos, Professor Akande has also contributed meritoriously and has served as:

- Consultant to Lagos State Ministry of Education Curriculum Studies Department Book Review Unit.
- Chairman, Teaching Practice Moderation Panel, F.C.E. (Tech.), 1995 to date.
- Member, Ado-Ekiti Physical Development Committee, 1990-1993.
- External Examiner to Lagos State College of Education, Lagos, 1977-1979.
- External Examiner, Federal College of Education (FCE, Akoka), 1992 to date.
- National President, Nigerian Association of Professional Educators (NAPE).

Professor Akande has 13 books and monographs, chapters in books and 22 journal articles to his credit. Some of these include:

- Akande, M. O. (1999): *“Curriculum: Concept, Process, Content and Dynamics of Change: Lagos, Ekameg & Sons.*
- Akande, M. O. (1992): *Abuja Game Literature*, Lagos, Bomas Books.
- Akande, M. O. (1982): Choice of Geography in Lagos State Secondary School: A Study of Repelling and Motivating Factors, *Ilorin Journal of Education*, Vol. 2, pp. 157-169.
- Akande, M.O. (2000): A Comparative Study of Selected Public and Private Secondary Schools in Terms of Students’ Wasted Hours (WASH) and Negatives of Curriculum and Instruction (NOCAI), *Journal of Educational Thought*, Vol. 1, No. 1, pp. 118-122.
- Akande, M.O. (2003): The Negatives of Curriculum and Instruction. *The Journal of Social Studies Research*. Vol. 27, No. 2, University of IOWA, USA. Fall 2003, pp. 14-17.

Professor Akande is a member of the following professional bodies:

- Nigerian Geographical Association (NGA).
- Educational Studies Association of Nigeria (ESAN).
- Nigerian Association of Professional Educators (NAPE).
- World Council for Curriculum and Instruction (WCCI).
- Phi Delta Kappa International (World Education Fraternity)

Professor Akande is married and blessed with several children.

Distinguished ladies and gentlemen, it is my pleasure to call on today’s inaugural lecturer, Professor Oke Michael Akande, to present his inaugural lecture.

Closing Remarks

This is an excellent lecture, but then what do you expect from a trained teacher, and a man who is motivated to go to school.

Professor Akande said many teachers know what they are teaching or what they intend to teach, but some do not know what people are learning from them. So the purpose of this lecture is to bring to focus the need that the teachers say the right thing and students are also motivated to learn. He went ahead to say that teachers are the creators of our yesterday and the architect of our tomorrow. This statement demonstrates very clearly the values of teaching and the teachers' role in the society. A teacher acts using a different scenario, giving the vision for an ideal educational situation and he concluded that the educational system of today should borrow some of the useful ideas from the past to correct education deficiency of the present.

Then, he spoke about the restructuring of the sector and the consolidation of the colleges of education and polytechnics. Once the reform includes teaching, the introduction of integrity and self reliance of qualitative teachers, as well as better conditions of service for teachers, the teachers will perform. We have introduced several new programmes to ensure that students at secondary level learns exactly what is necessary to make them perform creditably well. We have also created opportunities for OND, NCE and technical education graduates to upgrade their qualification to degree level. Over the past five years, there has been a mass improvement in enrollment figure in our Faculty of Education.

The lecturer did say “can you bring Mungo Park to the classroom?” Well the audience said yes, you cannot, but I say yes I can. In fact, Mungo Park lives and he is well. We could bring Mungo Park to the classroom if we leverage our concept at virtual learning in this university; it is number one in this country. We can simulate what happened to Mungo Park one night on River Niger; we can move it past Lokoja to Lagos. We can use graphics and animation to do all this. So Mungo Park is alive and well.

Distinguished ladies and gentlemen, this has been a very wonderful lecture. We want to thank this most courageous

Professor, who in spite of personal losses still found it well desirable to give this lecture. I want to thank you for the faith you have in this university.

On behalf of the Senate of the University of Lagos, I warmly congratulate you for such an interesting inaugural lecture. I must thank you distinguished ladies and gentlemen for your attention and I now declare this ceremony closed.

Opening Address at the Inaugural Lecture by Professor Unionmwan Edebiri

28th March, 2007

I am pleased to welcome you all to yet another inaugural lecture, the fourth this month of March. The inaugural lecture will be delivered by Professor Unionmwan Edebiri. The title of his lecture is “The Critic as Mediator: Literary Production and its Consumers.”

Professor Edebiri was born on the 1st April, 1942 at Benin City, Edo State. He attended Holy Cross Catholic School, Benin City between 1946 and 1954. He then went on to Urhobo College, Effurun between 1955 and 1960. He obtained the West African School Certificate in December 1960 and also obtained G.C.E. O’ Level in January, 1960 through private studies. He enrolled at the University of Nigeria, Nsukka in 1961 and graduated in 1965 with B.A. (Hons) degree in French and Russian. While at the University of Nigeria, Professor Edebiri was very active in student unionism. He was Assistant Secretary of the Students’ Union (1962-1963); Secretary, United Nations Students Association (UNN), 1962. He was also member of several students delegations to Geneva Switzerland (1963), Netherlands (1964) Oxford (1965) and Paris (1966). He was the Pioneer President, West African Confederation of United Nations Students’ Associations (1964-1965). He was admitted for his postgraduate studies at the University of Paris (Sorbonne) between 1966 and 1971. In November 1970 he obtained a doctorate degree in French literature from the Department of French Literature, La Sorbonne thus becoming the first Nigerian to do so. He also attended the University of Dijon, France, between July and August, 1982 where he obtained Certificat de stage d’enseignement in 1982. He later on got admission into

the University of Lagos Evening Law Programme in 1985 and he obtained LLB (Hons) in January, 1990. He proceeded to the Nigerian Law School between 1990 and 1991 and obtained B.L. in June 1991.

Professor Edebiri started his University teaching career as a Lecturer II in the University of Ife, now Obafemi Awolowo University, Ile-Ife between 1971 to 1974. He moved to the University of Lagos, as Lecturer I in 1974. He was promoted Senior Lecturer in 1977 and appointed a full Professor in 1983 in the Department of European Languages, Faculty of Arts.

Professor Edebiri has served the University in various academic and administrative positions. He was:

- Elected Member of Senate 1978-1982 and later statutory member, 1991 to date.
- Member, Academic Planning Committee, 1978-1982.
- Member, Publications Committee, 1978-1980 and 1981-1985.
- Assistant Warden, Jaja Hall, 1980-1982.
- Chairman, Postgraduate Committee, Department of Modern European Languages, University of Lagos, 1981-1985.
- Ex-Officio Member, Executive Committee Unilag ASUU, 1982-1983.
- Coordinator, General African Studies Programme, 1983-1984.
- Member, Faculty of Arts Endowment Committee, 1989-1992.
- Pioneer Editor-in-Chief, UNILAG ASUU Newsletter, 1983-1985.
- Member, Appointment and Promotions Board, 1991-1992, 2002-2006.
- Member, Council of University of Lagos, 2005 – 2007.

- Member, Finance & General Purposes Committee of Council.
- Member, Several Ad-Hoc Committees of Council.
- Head, Department of European Languages, 2002-2005.ead

Outside the University of Lagos, Professor Edebiri has also contributed meritoriously and has served as:

- Resource Person for the establishment of a French Language course in Lomé, Togo, at the instance of the French and Togolese Governments, July – August, 1972.
- Member, Governing Council of the College of Education, Abraka, 1974-1975.
- Founder and Secretary, Nigerian Association for African and Comparative Literature, August 1977.
- Senior Colloquium Officer, FESTAC '77.
- Member, Bendel State Library Board, 1978-1979.
- Member, The Planning Committee for the Establishment of a Bendel State University and other Institutions of Higher Learning, January-April, 1981.
- Member, Governing Council, Nigerian Institute of International Affairs, 1988-1994.
- Editorial Consultant to World Literature Today, Oklahoma, USA IAOLA.
- President, Modern Languages Association of Nigeria, 2004.
- External Examiner for M.A. Thesis, Ahmadu Bello University, Zaria, April 1980, June 1983 and November, 1983.
- External Examiner at different times for B.A. Degree Examination (Parts II and III) in French and Francophone African Literature, University of Benin, Benin City.

- External Examiner for M.A. Degree Examination, University of Jos, 2004.
- External Assessor for Associate Professorship and Professorship candidates from within and outside Nigeria including Davidson College, Davidson, North Carolina, USA and University of Toronto, Canada.

Professor Edebiri has a book and (28) journal articles as well as several conference papers to his credit. Some of these include:

- “L’entrainement a l’oral par la reconstitution de texte” *Le français au Nigeria*, Vol. 10., No. 1, April, 1975, pp. 3-10.
- “French Contribution to African Drama”, *Research in African Literatures*, Vol. 6, No. 1, pp. 40-43.
- “La literature Nigeriane Contemporaine” *id.* No. 38, pp. 10-21.
- “Social Criticism in Guillaume Oyono-Mbia’s Drama”, *Calabar Studies in Modern Languages*, Vol. II, No. V, Nov. 1982, pp. 79-98.
- “Drama and National Construction in Mali,” *Ibid*, No. 6, pp. 78-88.

Professor Edebiri is a member of the following learned societies”

- Nigerian University of French Teachers Association.
- Association Internationale d’Etudes Françaises.
- Modern Languages Association of Nigeria.
- Nigerian Association for African and Comparative Literature.
- West African Modern Languages Association.
- Nigerian Association of Translators and Interpreters.
- Biennele de la Langue Française.

- International Federation for Modern Languages and Literature.
- Literary Association of Nigeria.
- International Comparative Literature Association.
- African Literature Association.

Professor Edebiri was a recipient of several awards among which are:

- University Scholarship, 1961-1965.
- French Government Scholarship, 1964-1965; 1966-1968.
- Edward Wilmot Blyden Prize, June 1965.
- Federal Government Scholarship, July-August, 1982.
- Senghor Foundation Research Fellowship, 1988.
- Fellow, Nigerian Institute of Translators and Interpreters, 2005.
- Certificate of Honour as a Benin Achiever by His Majesty, Oba of Benin, 29th January, 2007.

Professor Edebiri's research interests include Francophone Africa Drama (its birth, development, current trends and its role in national development of 20th Century French novel; Literary Translation and Copyright Law.

Professor Edebiri who is married and blessed with four children, is a member of the Rotary Club of Ilupeju (1982-1985); Cedar Club Benin City since 1973; Ikoyi Club '38 since 1995 and Cowrie 25 Lagos since 1995.

Distinguished ladies and gentlemen, it is my pleasure to call on today's inaugural lecturer Professor Unionmwan Edebiri to present his inaugural lecture.

Closing Remarks

Distinguished ladies and gentlemen, this lecture is far more than French literature. This lecture is about the very being of Africans within the global context. Of course, we started by defining who a critic is. Journalists are usually critics but they do not have a particular method. They just criticise the way they see it. Teachers of literature are also critics, they often publish in journals so that their criticism can actually be criticised. A good work is a work that attracts criticism, but quite a few people believe that their critics are parasites, who don't come up with works of their own but wait to tear somebody's work apart.

An inaugural lecture should be a document that can stand on its own and can be published in the best tradition of academia, anywhere in the world.

As times go on, we would like to select our audience, rather than make it open and public, to an inaugural lecture. We would have charged you one thousand dollars per head tonight because what you are getting tonight is proper education from Philosophy to Language and you don't get it anywhere else. He talked about great philosophers from Aristotle to Bendow, Duado, Victoir Kpuku Liocentrar and Negritude Dermis.

This lecture has brought to the fore, the importance of critics, particularly in the development of literature through the ages. He demonstrated this from examples of script of front writers, even from Plato, Aristotle and so on. Through the work of the various poets referred to in his lecture they were able to appreciate the importance of the critics in the interpretation and understanding of his works.

May I therefore on behalf of the Senate of the University of Lagos congratulate Professor Union Edebiri for this very interesting inaugural lecture – Edebiri lecture.

Kabiyesi you are welcome, I thank you. I now declare this ceremony closed.

Chapter 7

SPEECHES AT WORKSHOPS AND SEMINARS

Welcome Address at the National Workshop on Land Management and Property Tax Reforms in Nigeria, Organised by the Department of Estate Management, University of Lagos

I am delighted to welcome you all to this National Workshop on Land Management and Property Tax Reforms in Nigeria being organised by the Department of Estate Management, University of Lagos. The importance of land to the economy and environmental sustainability for the survival of man cannot be over-emphasised. Land and land resources need to be properly harnessed and managed to sustain our current needs and ensure adequate provision for our future generation. We must leave the earth a better place than we met it as what we do on land today, sets the shape of the environment tomorrow (D.R. Denman).

It is our view that our land could be better managed and that the resources therein can be more appropriately taxed for the benefit of all. In recent times, our national lexicon has been deluged with several terms such as resource allocation, PTF, ETF, Catchment States, ELDS, etc, all of which seeks an egalitarian

system for resource allocation. The issue of land and resource management continues to be the focus on all discussions on the national question and our nation's socio-politics in general.

In the light of the above, the timing of this workshop is clearly of national appeal. With the prevailing features of increasing cost of access, misuse, overuse, conflicts over land, land degradation, shoreline states, oil producing states, etc, there is a need for a reform of the land management system in our country.

Land taxation is known as a veritable source of Urban Finance worldwide; however, its practice in this country is still fraught with inadequacies, which need to be addressed. A good land taxation system will lead to better use of land resources, improved revenue for all tiers of government, distribution of wealth, efficient rural and urban management, improved rural and urban quality, etc.

Distinguished ladies and gentlemen, I have become aware of the many strengths of the university, from the quality of our teaching and research and the hard work of our staff, to the enthusiasm of our students and the attractiveness of the campus.

I have also, however, become acutely conscious of the challenges that face us over the next five to ten years, not least the financial ones. We are no longer in a situation where government funding, can meet all the needs of higher education. All universities have to generate increasingly high proportions of their income from other sources legitimately, especially when it comes to financing new initiatives. And being able to undertake new initiatives is an essential part of how we must develop as a university, building on our existing achievements to constantly improve and enhance what we can provide as a major international source of high quality teaching and research.

This workshop is a new initiative by our Department of Estate Management and qualifies as a legitimate source of generating additional income to our university.

We have also funded innovative research in various disciplines. Thus we now have a Biotechnology Research Centre, Centre for Environmental Human Resources Development, Space Research Centre (courtesy of the Federal Ministry of Science and Technology), Ericsson GSM Technology Training Center, etc. These centres of advanced research and training will promote excellence and, we appeal to both government and the private sector to continue to support us, employ our graduates and industrialise our technological breakthroughs. We are committed to place this University on the world's intellectual map.

The Department of Estate Management, University of Lagos is expected to provide leadership in land economics research. This university is committed to academic excellence through state-of-the-art research, pragmatic teaching and community service. We will give our full support to all departments and faculties in order to achieve this objective.

The 2-day workshop will focus on two major themes: Land Management and Urban Finance. The papers to be presented in this workshop are rich in intellectual content and I have no doubt in my mind that all who are here will find it worthwhile and most rewarding.

The University of Lagos being an urban university is very much aware of the need to bring "gown" and "town" together. In fact, the founding fathers of our university were very mindful of this as stated in the philosophy of the university. Consequently, we aim to assist the individual in the achievement of his full intellectual powers and capacities and also, the community and state in developing the necessary knowledge and research for training specialists and professional men and women increasingly required in modern society.

Consequently, our vision at the University of Lagos is to create a world class university for learning, research and public service in an atmosphere of peace, stability, security and mutual respect among staff and students and to redirect and nurture it

into the 21st century as an academic institution par excellence. We seek to achieve this by having an enabling and humane environment that encourages excellence.

At the end of the workshop, we will expect a clear and unambiguous proposal on how federal, states and local governments can manage more effectively land and other land resources in their various domains.

This workshop will not be meaningful without the patriotic responses of the galaxy of seasoned intellectuals/professionals who are here as resource persons. I recognise and thank Professor A. L. Mabogunje in particular for having time to participate in this workshop.

I also salute all the participants in this workshop for being here with us.

Once again, I say a big welcome to you all.

I thank you all for your attention.

Welcome Address at the Second Annual Conference of the Nigerian Sociological Society

It is with great pleasure that I welcome you to the University of Lagos for this important conference on the Nigeria Police and the Crisis of Legitimacy. This year's conference is quite relevant to the current concerns of a vast majority of Nigerians i.e. the need for a Police Force that is empathetic and protective of the rights of the people and the need for a Police Force that is people-friendly and yet firm. This conference is also significant because it marks a new threshold for social diagnosis and expert comments on the problems of Nigerian society. After many years of slumber, it appears that sociologists have finally assumed their rightful place as the authoritative mouthpiece on the dialectics and social distemper of the Nigerian Society.

Coming back to the theme of the conference, we might want to ask one fundamental question i.e. what kind of Police do Nigerians deserve?

This question is fundamental because in terms of cultural chronology, it is the society that creates the Police not the other way round. The Police hinges its sustenance and continuity on harmoniously resilient social values and mores, which together constitute the normative standard. In a nutshell, the Police are expected to enforce conformity to the tolerable range of acceptable behaviour while cases of deviance or non conformist behaviour are duly arrested to face the law. In practice, however, the roles of the Police and the expectations attached to this role have been truncated. Corruption is rife in the Nigeria Police as it is in the Nigerian Society. You only need to take a commercial ride in any area of Lagos to see the extent of extortion on

motorists. Confidence on the Police has generally eroded. Victims of crime do not trust the Police enough to make a formal report at the station. The case of Iyamu and Anini has also revealed the unholy alliance between some members of the Police Force and men of the underworld.

Many people have argued that the Nigeria Police is an exogenous invention by the British and have not actually shed its colonial nomenclature and repressive orientation both in the content of educational curriculum and in the actual performance of its duties of maintaining law and order. It is rather anachronistic; forty-two years after independence, there ought to be a change in a more socially desirable direction.

Some scholars have argued that the Police are a mirror image of the society of which it is a part. The Police reflect the state of social decay of the larger society. Rather than be an extension of the continuum of societal decay, the Police should act as a prominent institutional departure from the pervasive social decay. A sort of sanitising and disinfecting agency that should first purge itself of corrupt and corruptible practices in order to find a moral high ground on which to combat crime and corruption. As it stands, the internally corrupting influences of the Nigerian Police might continue to militate against operational efficiency. The Nigeria Police is generally perceived as an institution that is overwhelmingly compromised both in its avowed role and in its duty to the society. This, perhaps, is a rationale why people have begun recently to clamour for a State Police. A State Police has its shortcomings as I fervently hope that some scholars will argue in the course of this conference.

A country cannot do without a Police Force and the Police Force can only function when its members do not wittingly transgress the rules they are employed to protect. This might represent the most desirable starting point for an oriented restructuring of the Nigeria Police.

I wish you a successful deliberation in the course of this important conference.

Keynote Address at the Opening Ceremony of the 2003 ANUPA Annual Conference held at the Nigerian Institute of Advanced Legal Studies, Lagos

26th November, 2003

It is my pleasure to welcome you all to the University of Lagos on the occasion of the 2003 Annual Conference of the Association of Nigerian University Professional Administrators, which is being hosted by the University of Lagos Branch.

I am particularly happy that the theme of the Conference is “ICT (Information and Communication Technology): The Vehicle for Productivity Improvement and Innovation in the 21st Century Nigerian University System”.

Our University in the past three years has placed much emphasis on the need to computerise our operations from the issuance of Smart ID cards to our students to the establishment of Intranet/Internet facilities on both campuses of the University. Our ICT Committee has been working on the computerisation of our students’ records, examination processes and we are moving on to the next level which is e-learning technology and virtual library.

There is no doubt therefore that the impact of ICT in the educational sector has been particularly revolutionary and it has become an enabler of an efficient and effective learning and research environment. Thus apart from its use in supporting teaching, learning and research, ICT is the backbone resource required in the key administrative activities of planning, monitoring, control and management.

The University system at present is going through phenomenal growth and changes in students’ enrolment, number of academic programmes, number of personnel, incidence of

cultism and activism among students and staff unions. These changes pose enormous challenges to the administration of the University system especially at a time when the much needed funding is diminishing.

It can be observed that a typical Nigerian University is beset oftentimes with problems and tasks that can be easily solved with ICT tools, but fail in those tasks due to inability or determination to deploy ICT. The result is frustration and inability to cope with ever mounting pressures of University administration. When properly utilised, ICT tools provide the best solutions in many areas of University administration.

A look at the mission statement of a modern-day university would reveal the desire for the following: standard and qualitative graduates, who can compete globally, highly rated research work and efficient and effective delivery of services. The achievement of such a mission statement will demand:

- (i) internationalisation of the University, and
- (ii) high quality management of human and material resources.

These two crucial requirements can be made possible by ICT. Expressed in another way, a modern-day University administration must be ICT-driven if it is to fulfill its vision and mission.

Areas of ICT Application in University Administration

The specific areas where ICT impact on University administration include the following:

(i) Communication

Campus-wide communication and communication with outside bodies are of dire necessity. Administration is made easy, decisions are taken faster and conveniently and in general more useful work is done rapidly when functional

communication facilities are available. For example, staff and students do not have to move from one office to the other or from a section of the campus to another to get information. Communication is made possible through adequate and efficient telephone services, facsimile, electronic mail services, local area networks, campus-wide intranet, access to websites and other resources on the Internet.

(ii) Maintaining a Website

A university website is a veritable way of internationalising what the university stands for. It provides a convenient way of conducting certain administrative processes such as students registration, timetabling, checking of results etc. Students and applicants can access the website to obtain various types of information such as the university's general profile, mission statement, available programmes, admission schedule, admission list, sessional academic calendar, course offerings, staff profile, areas of research etc. Alumni of the University can also obtain information about alumni activities and other activities of the University. All these are aside from the use of the website as the engine for e-learning, virtual library, virtual laboratory and other such virtual services that support teaching and research.

(iii) Students' Records System

With the rapid growth in students' population and programmes, managing students' records is perhaps one of today's greatest challenges of University administrators. ICT plays a major role in ensuring that University administrators have access to accurate and timely information about students. This can be made possible by establishing a computer-based Management Information System (MIS). The MIS will create and manage a database

of students' biodata, course registration, examination results, academic transcripts, attrition/behavioural, etc. From this database, a number of useful reports and performance indicators can be obtained.

(iv) Personnel Record System

University administration must always strive to maintain a high standard and quality of its workforce at every cadre. It must also ensure the utmost well-being of its staff for optimum productivity. Personnel or human resources management requires adequate record keeping of staff. A computer-based MIS also has a role to play in achieving this. This will ensure that any information about any staff can be readily obtained.

(v) Financial Records System

The Financial system of a university is a major powerhouse of its various activities. This is more so in this era of gross underfunding of the nation's universities. A transparent and efficient accounting system is a panacea for rapid growth and development of the university system. An accounting system based on the use of ICT tools, can make this possible. Apart from the usual payroll processing, capital and recurrent accounts of income and expenditure can also be captured and managed using computers.

(vi) Medical Records System

An ICT-based Medical Record system will consist of a database of staff and students records with necessary software to manage the records and generate reports and responses to enquiries as and when needed. This will drastically reduce waiting time of patients at our Medical/Health Centers and also make the doctors and other health personnel more effective and efficient on their jobs.

(vii) **Academic Planning Records System**

The academic planning unit in a university is responsible for data collection and analysis with regard to academic planning, staff development programmes and other facets of the University's development. It also constitutes the focal point for liaising with the National Universities Commission with regard to institutional and national policies on higher education. In this regard, it is involved with the preparation of recurrent submissions and projections. Using ICT tools in form of statistical software, the required statistical information and performance indicators, can be obtained from students, staff, financial and other records' systems.

(viii) **Physical Planning Records System**

ICT tools are of immense benefits to Physical Planners in the university. With multimedia devices and tools such as digital video camera, scanners and AutoCAD, information about a university's physical master plan can be collected, stored, amended and managed in an orderly and consistent manner.

(ix) **Library Automation**

The library is undoubtedly the nerve-centre of academic activities in a university environment. Its activities revolve round information generation and handling. These activities include acquisition, cataloguing, circulation, referencing, reservation, and general administration. The beauty of a library lies in a reader or user being able to access any of its facilities or services rapidly and with ease. Modern libraries today are synonymous with the use of ICT tools – they are synonymous with the use of computers, CD-ROMs, online databases, networking, search engines and access to the Internet.

(x) Office Automation

Office automation is perhaps, the most popular area of application of ICT in university administration today. Common activities that are performed using ICT tools include the following: word processing/document handling, scanning of documents and image processing, database handling, spreadsheet processing, imprest account keeping, stock control, seminar/workshop presentation, sending and receiving fax messages, and sending and receiving e-mails.

Benefits of ICT to University Administration

It is evident that the deployment of ICT for University administration will have the following benefits:

- ICT will enable and facilitate administration of activities and processes;
- it will serve as a tool for increased productivity;
- it will increase the speed of decision taking;
- it will act as a vehicle for fast dissemination of information, documents and messages;
- ICT will act as a tool for information storage, processing and retrieval; and
- it will act as a tool for planning, monitoring, control and management.

Challenges of ICT in University Administration

Effective deployment and utilisation of ICT for University administration pose some challenges especially in developing countries such as Nigeria. These challenges include:

- (a) Lack of or inadequate infrastructure – telecommunication facilities, computer hardware and software, networking facilities, relevant skill set.

- (b) Reorientation of all cadres of staff to accept and imbibe the culture of ICT utilisation.
- (c) Retraining of all cadres of existing staff on basic ICT literacy and specific skills.
- (d) Top management and administrators in universities must have the political will and commitment to initiate and sustain the use of ICT in different spheres of administration. It must provide the moral, financial and managerial support required for successful ICT deployments.

Conclusion

Faced with the demands of globalisation and the challenges of a steady rise in the volume of its activities in the midst of declining funding, the University administration has little options than to seek efficient and effective ways of meeting the demands and needs of its various components and stakeholders and at the same time remain proactive in its plan. To achieve any of these objectives, Information and Communication Technology tools cannot be ignored as they make the most positive impacts, in the collection, processing, storage and transmission and dissemination of information.

In the course of the Conference, I expect that more detailed discussion will take place on this all-important aspect of ICT application in administration.

Once again, I welcome you all to the University and wish you a fruitful deliberation.

Welcome Address at the First Annual Post-Doctoral Award Seminar at the Centre for Educational Technology, Faculty of Education

16TH September, 2003

On behalf of the University of Lagos, I welcome you all to the University for the first Annual Post-Doctoral Award Seminar organised by the Fafunwa Educational Foundation. I especially want to welcome Professor Aliyu Babatunde Fafunwa, former Minister of Education to the University of Lagos and also thank him for the encouraging role he has continued to play in the development of education in the country.

We are particularly happy that the first edition of the Seminar is taking place on our campus featuring one of our students as an awardee. The University in its quest to live up to its vision which is “to be a top class institution for the pursuit of excellence in knowledge through learning and research as well as in character and service to humanity”, has shifted its focus to research. Our mission therefore is “to provide a conducive teaching, learning research development environment where staff and students will interact and compete effectively with counterparts both nationally and internationally in terms of intellectual competence and zeal to add value to our world”.

We have therefore gone on to establish linkages with universities in the United States and Europe. This will give our staff and students the opportunity for cross-fertilisation as well as give them the opportunity of coming in contact with more advanced technology. We see the event of today as an opportunity to lend support to our vision and mission.

Once again I welcome you all to the University of Lagos, the nation’s pride and the University of First Choice in Africa.

Welcome Address on the Occasion of a Public Lecture by Governor Chimaroke Nnamani of Enugu State

23rd April, 2002

It is with great pleasure that I welcome you all to the University of Lagos. I am particularly happy to welcome your Excellency, Dr. Chimaroke Nnamani, the Executive Governor of Enugu State to the University.

There is no doubt that Nigerians are happy to breathe in the air of democracy after a prolonged period of military rule; our beloved country Nigeria returned to civilian rule on May 29, 1999 with the swearing in of a great leader, Chief Olusegun Aremu Obasanjo. Simultaneously, the Executive Governors of the 36 states of the federation were also sworn in to complete our return to participatory democracy. We are a plural society with over 250 ethnic groups and 400 languages and dialects.

In the past, the problems arising from our unique composition as a multinational state were not addressed in an atmosphere of freedom, calmness and maturity. Attempts were even made to pretend that these problems did not exist, but these did not help us. Providence has decided that we must live together as one people and it is in this connection that we must engage in healthy and open discussion of our problems with a view to suggesting or proposing solutions which will further unite us and enable our people in various parts of the country to live in harmony, while we pursue legitimate ways or methods of making life worthwhile.

The democratic environment provides the appropriate milieu in which open discussions can take place. Yet we cannot find answers in one day but we must commence the process of thousand miles journey by taking the first step.

I welcome the first democratically elected civilian executive Governor of Enugu State, Dr. Chimaroke Nnamani to the University of Lagos campus. I have no doubt that you will make it possible for us this morning to drink from the wealth of your experience and we await with pleasurable expectation the lecture you are about to give.

May I also express our appreciation for your generosity in promising to assist our Department of Political Science with some computers. It demonstrates your continued commitment to academic matters.

Once again, you are welcome to our University.

Welcome Address at the Department of History Colloquium (“History and Society: Reflections on History and the Department of History, University of Lagos”)

14th July, 2004

It gives me great pleasure to welcome our keynote speaker; a distinguished Historian and our most respected and distinguished Vice-Chancellor, our guests of honour, (Professors G.O. Olusanya OON; A. I. Asiwaju *MFR*; T.L.O. Gbadamosi; Ade Adefuye) and Dr. Walter Ofonagoro. I am particularly pleased to also note that Professor Akinjide Osuntokun will bring to bear on this colloquium the rich blend of his public service to our University this morning. Distinguished ladies and gentlemen, our Department of History is simply eminently blessed with several distinguished personalities that have served our nation in positions of honour and prestige. On behalf of the University community, I offer you our warm welcome to the University of First Choice and an acknowledged Center of Excellence.

From the theme of this Colloquium, it is clear that the discipline of History and indeed all other academic disciplines require self-examination for re-positioning in our rapidly changing world. As you are aware, our university has always supported all endeavours aimed at regenerating academic discourse and bridging the gap between Town and Gown. Our faculties and departments have distinguished themselves through research, publishing and engagement with public policy in Nigeria and abroad. Our staff and students have won awards and recognition for their scholarship and relevance to societal needs.

The reference to ‘relevance’ brings me to the theme of this Colloquium. I anticipate that this issue will be tackled in your deliberations and that History, the mother of all disciplines will

re-discover itself and re-claim its pride of place in academia and society. On our part, we are supportive of changes in the curriculum to respond to the needs of the wider community and to highlight the value of the discipline beyond the narrow confines of the ivory tower. To this end, we fully support the proposed nomenclature change of the Department to reflect the professional realities of the discipline.

Let me state that our stance is to encourage endeavours such as the frequent international seminars, exchange programmes and publication of scholarly journals and texts undertaken by our academic staff. There is an urgent need to change the total orientation of our staff towards scholarship and excellence – the way Universities should be and thereby changing for better the public perception as to whom we are, what we do and how essential we are to national development.

I wish you a most fruitful deliberation and safe journey to our guests as they return to their destinations.

**Welcome Address at the UNILAG/LASU
ANUPA One-Day Seminar at the
University of Lagos**

29th November, 2002

Let me once again welcome our guests to the University of Lagos on the occasion of the one-day seminar organised by ANUPA University of Lagos branch in conjunction with the Lagos State University branch. The seminar titled “University Administration as a profession: Prospects and Challenges” is coming at a time when we need to reassess the administrative techniques vis-à-vis the development in technology. Secondly, the Universities are today grappling with an explosion in student enrolment, dwindling financial resources and inadequate infrastructure. It is therefore very important that stakeholders take another look at the challenges of administering the Universities in the new century.

Professional management is required by a university to make the public understand that initiatives are being taken on campus and that meaningful results are being achieved. That understanding activates attitudinal change. Perhaps at no other time in man’s history has society been as complex as it is today. Expectations of the public are high for the university to offer leadership and knowledge to make them understand just what is going on around them. There is need for the university to explain the change occurring in and coming from it.

A university must have resources and freedom to be able to continue to meet its responsibilities for education, research and service. It needs a well-managed information machinery to help educate the public to understand, appreciate, tolerate and defend the vital necessity of freedom for students to learn and for the scholars to search for the truth without restriction. The public

needs adequate information on the activities of a university so that it will learn to cherish free inquiry and reckon with pressures particularly in times of tension and hysteria.

University of Lagos is determined to be the nation's pride and University of first choice in Africa. The Vision of the University is "to be a top class institution for the pursuit of excellence in knowledge through learning and research, as well as in character and service to humanity". Our Mission therefore is "to provide a conducive teaching, learning, research and development environment where staff and students will interact and compete effectively with their counterparts both nationally and internationally in terms of intellectual competence and zeal to add value to our world".

We cannot effectively do this if we do not carry along all segments of the community. It is therefore our intention to expose our staff to relevant training and re-training to keep them abreast of modern administrative practice. It is also important that to meet modern day challenges, we need to think out of the box. Dogmatism, basing attitudes on rules and regulations set forth at the establishment of the University, some of which are not adequate to cope with the new realities; will not help us at all! It is therefore our expectation that the one-day seminar will generate ideas that will lead to more pragmatic attitude and proactive approach to solution to the problems of students, staff and public perception plaguing our universities today.

Once again, I welcome you all to this seminar and I wish you all fruitful deliberations.

**Vice-Chancellor's Address at the sixth
Social Sciences Guest Lecture Series
University of Lagos**

19th August, 2004

This is the sixth lecture in the Faculty of the Social Sciences Guest Lecture Series. This lecture is titled “Corruption and the Challenges of Good Governance in Nigeria”. You will recall that in the past, we have had the opportunity of having in our midst, for the same purpose, eminent personalities such as Professor Dotun Phillips, former Director-General of the Nigerian Institute of Social and Economic Research (NISER), Dr. Pius Okigbo, the late distinguished economist, late Professor Adeoye Lambo, a former Deputy Director-General, World Health Organisation (WHO), Chief Ufot Ekaette (CFR), the present Secretary to the Government of the Federation, and Dr. Thomas H. Keene, a Professor of History, Kennesaw State University, Georgia, U.S.A.

Today, we are delighted, once again, to have in our midst a very distinguished personality, Justice Mustapha Akanbi (CFR), Chairman of Independent Corrupt Practices Commission (ICPC).

I do not think that any other topic could have been more appropriate for discussion at this time in our history. This is because the multiple developmental problems confronting us are symptomatic of a fundamental crisis of governance, which can be attributed to a history characterised by corruption, social injustice and political instability.

The general perception is that corruption is the bane of the Nigerian society and Corruption can be described as a cankerworm, which has eaten deep into the fabrics of our society. Consequently, social injustice and political instability become its by-products. As for conceptualisation, corruption itself is most

problematic. But it can be regarded as a subversion of the due process through inducement and/or other non-material means.

The 2001 report of the Transparency International (IT) rates Nigeria as the second most corrupt nation in the world. You will agree with me that this is degrading. Whilst this is contestable; we cannot run away from the fact that Corruption is our most dreaded enemy of development in this country. It has unfortunately encompassed both the private and public sectors of our economy. We even hear of corrupt practices in religious congregations as well.

The President, Chief Olusegun Obasanjo, in his first inaugural speech on May 29, 1999, emphasised that “no society can achieve anything near its full potentials if it allows corruption to become the full blown cancer it has become in Nigeria.” This might have prompted him to make the fight against corruption a major thrust of his administration. There is ample evidence that corruption has undermined democratic governance in Nigeria in the past and there is lingering possibility that our nascent democracy can still be truncated, if corruption is not checked.

It is an agreed notion that socio-economic development cannot take place without a stable political and civil conditions which depends on good governance. It becomes worrisome when one thinks of the poverty level in our country in spite of the enormous resources we are blessed with. The growth of the economy has become stunted, infrastructures are in deplorable state and governmental policies are implemented poorly.

Corruption becomes prevalent when citizens for reasons of poverty are not empowered to participate meaningfully in the political process and have no means to hold their leaders accountable for their decisions and actions.

We believe strongly that despite all these, we have a hope in our youth who are our future. The youth constitute more than 60% of our population and some 40% of the workforce. Youths are therefore the most veritable instrument of social

engineering for democratic sustenance and good governance. They constitute a very important segment of the society, unique, dynamic and therefore better positioned to catch the vision of a nation. We should also not forget that the majority of our youth today, grew up under the military rule with its culture of dictatorship, settlement and corruption; hence the urgency for the positive transformation of our situation.

We must therefore re-focus and empower our youths to contribute to the creation of national wealth, initiative social re-engineering, enhance democratic governance and imbibe patriotism and visionary thinking.

Of immediate concern to us in this University is the need to minimise youth restiveness, redirect youth energy to work; encourage youth to become responsible adults, and develop consciously, a successor generation heavily laden with national spirit and patriotism.

While we are putting all these in place in order to have an ethical revolution and good governance, we will like to encourage the government to take steps to get the youths off the street, create jobs for the employed, train the youth to be self-reliant and encourage a vibrant and reliable education system that provides equal opportunity and access.

We all know the importance of good governance. Good governance in its political, social and economic dimensions underpins sustainable human development.

The challenges facing the country presently are enormous and it requires the deployment of democratic forces to surmount the numerous obstacles against good governance.

I do not intend to pre-empt our Guest Lecturer, as I don't think there is any other personality that is more qualified than our eminent Guest Lecturer, Justice Mustapha Akanbi (C.F.R.), who is here to enrich our knowledge on what I will describe as the issue of the moment – "Corruption and the Challenges of Good Governance in Nigeria".

It is in this light that I welcome Justice Mustapha Akanbi (CFR) to the University of Lagos.

I also congratulate the Faculty of Social Sciences on its sustained ability for facilitating these series of lectures.

Ladies and gentlemen, I wish you happy listening and a fruitful day.

Chapter 8

TOWN AND GROWN

A Goodwill Message to the Men's Fellowship of the Chapel of Christ Our Light, University of Lagos

19th June, 2004

“You, therefore, must be perfect, as your heavenly Father is perfect”. Matthew 5:48 (RSV). As we celebrate Father's Day today I send my warm felicitations to the Men's Fellowship of Chapel of Christ our Light. Once again, we have the opportunity to be in the spotlight and I congratulate all fathers here today for their contribution to the family, their community and the nation.

I have chosen the text from the gospel of Matthew in order to highlight the important role that we are expected to play as Christians. I want us to use this occasion to re-examine our lives and reflect on how much we have lived up to this injunction. The father has been given an important role by God as the head of the family. He is therefore a role model not only to his immediate family, but also to his community. It is my prayer that the Holy Spirit will continue to give us a revelation of our role, so that we will continue to shine towards perfection.

I pray also that our Father in heaven will give us the enablement to carry out our duty and responsibility to our families and the nation.

Once again, I wish to congratulate the Men's Fellowship and to thank them for their various contributions to the Chapel of Christ our Light and our University. It is my prayer that they will use this occasion to rededicate themselves to the service of the Lord.

**An Address by the Vice-Chancellor,
University of Lagos, as the Chief Patron of
the Lagos State Scout Council Badagry
North Local Association at the 2003 Annual
General Meeting/Launching of the Local
Association Necktie and Investiture of the
Vice-Chancellor, University of Lagos and
the Executive Chairman, Olorunda Local
Government – Iworo**

I welcome you on this August occasion to which you have invited me formally as the Chief Patron of the Badagry North Scout Local Association, Lagos State Scout Council of the Scout Association of Nigeria.

I am gratified to note that the District Scout Commissioner, Mr. Emmanuel S. Olanrewaju who has since the Inauguration of the Badagry North Scout Association turned the local association around into enviable status with the Investiture of eminent and reputable personalities in the society such as doctors, lawyers, engineers, educationists and even according to the record, he is the first Commissioner to invest the Deputy Governor of Lagos State, the number 2 citizen into the local association in Lagos State and Nigeria as a whole. This is worthy of emulation. I wish to thank you for this befitting appointment of mine as the Chief patron, Badagry North.

I also say a big thank you to all the Local Association Executives and members for their support and cooperation. I express my profound gratitude to the Lagos State Scout Commissioner, Engr. G.O. Akinlawon and all state officials. I must mention the moral support of the Executive Chairman Olorunda

Local Government, Iworo, Hon. A.O. Ogabi, in making this programme a huge success and who also received us into his Local Government Area. Thanks to Oba Onilogbo of Ilogbo Eremi and others. I have noted critically the problems facing the effective running of the local association in terms of funds and materials and I must say that I am moved by your efforts in getting the organisation going in spite of these odds.

I wish to assure you that I will support the organisation as much as possible to enable it line up to its enviable position as a leader of non-governmental organisations involved in the proper development of youths.

Once again, I wish to assure your delegation of my support for the Badagry North Scout Association, Lagos State Scout Council, Scout Association of Nigeria.

**Vice-Chancellor's Speech Delivered at the
Launching of the University of Lagos
Women's Society Student Care Programme
held at the Multi-purpose Hall,
University of Lagos**

7th March, 2002

On behalf of the University community, I welcome Your Excellency, the Deputy Governor of Lagos State to this University. I must say that we are delighted to host you on the occasion of the launching of the University of Lagos Women's Society (ULWS) Programme known as Student Care Programme. We are quite aware that issues involving women and children are very dear to Your Excellency's heart and we believe that you are therefore the most appropriate person to launch this programme.

The authorities of the University appreciate this innovative programme and I will like to use this medium to thank our Women's Society for such a laudable project. I wish them greater success in the years to come.

There is no doubt that those of us actively involved in education at the tertiary level are aware of the need to create a positive change in the system. The University of Lagos for example was established by an Act of Parliament in 1962 to encourage the advancement of learning, promote and conduct research and undertake activities appropriate for a University of the highest standard. The University had achieved commendable success in the past, however, there is a need to arrest and turn around the decline in the quality of the output of the University.

And so, the University within the past years has focused on its Vision "to be top class institution for the pursuit of excellence in knowledge through learning and service to humanity". Our Mission therefore is to "provide conducive teaching, learning,

research and development environment where staff and students will interact and compete effectively with their counterparts both nationally and internationally in terms of intellectual competence and zeal to add value to our world”.

We have seen however, that the business of the University is not only teaching and research, but to also mould the character of those who pass through it. At no time has this role of *loco parentis* become more relevant than now when the average age of our undergraduates seem to be going lower. Never also have we had to deal with such a large population of students as we had in the past five to ten years. It has therefore become necessary for us to do much more than we hitherto have done.

Also, the past ten years have witnessed a down-turn in the economic life of most families, resulting in untold hardship, the erosion of our cultural norms and value system. Some parents have found themselves turning a blind eye to some of the antics of their children. In no other place do we see this more than in the Universities. We have heard at one time or the other of female students soliciting for men to make ends meet on campus; male students acting as pimps and being involved in crime outside the campus.

Being aware of this situation, the University began the Work-Study Programme to help the students financially. This programme has been well received by the students.

Today, the administration has taken steps to restructure the programme in order to make it more focused and to also increase the number of participants. We have for example included job placement which is intended to give our students information on the labour market needs.

We however believe that there is still a lot to do. This is why we are particularly happy with the programme of the Women's Society as it will go a long way in assisting our indigent students in terms of their physical needs as well as for emotional support.

Once again, I welcome you all on this auspicious occasion and I congratulate the Women's society for the bold step they took.

**Vice-Chancellor's Speech Delivered at a
Reception Organised by Committee of
Friends (Undergraduate Contemporaries)
in his Honour**

2nd August, 2002

I feel highly delighted to be the special guest of honour this evening and I wish to thank God for the opportunity and all those who have made this evening possible. This is really an honour to all of us because you have all played a part in my journey to my present office. So, I thank you for your words of advice, encouragement and for just being there for me.

We thank God Almighty for elevating me to the position of Vice-Chancellor of the University of Lagos. It is therefore my intention, God willing, to give back my best to moving the institution to greater heights.

The University of Lagos being an urban University is very much aware of the need to bring “gown” and “town” together. We shall be inaugurating corporate friends of the University of Lagos very soon. The Founding Fathers were very mindful of this fact as stated in the philosophy of the University. Consequently, we aim to assist the individual in the achievement of his full intellectual powers and capacities; and the community and state in developing the necessary knowledge and research for training specialists and professional men and women increasingly required in modern society. At our last convocation ceremony, we graduated 4,224 students and 1,596 postgraduate students among whom 33 obtained Ph.Ds.

We have also admitted in this current session 5,032 postgraduate students and 5,965 undergraduate students; gradually we are pushing the University to a comfortable level as a proper postgraduate institution. At the commencement of

this current session, the total undergraduate population at our University is 23, 292 with postgraduate students 2,231. The part time students stand at 9,803. This is serviced by 1,029 academic staff and 2,691 non academic staff. Our total budget expenditure last academic session was ₦2.9 billion. This current session, we would require a minimum of ₦3.78 billion to meet our estimated expenditures.

Our objective in University of Lagos is to create a world class University for learning, research and public service in an atmosphere of peace, stability, security and mutual respect among staff and students and to redirect and nurture it into the 21st Century of academic excellence.

Our strategic plan to achieve this objective is to shift our focus to scholarship and research. In this light, emphasis is being placed on upgrading our laboratories, workshops and classrooms. The library is being equipped with the latest books and journals. We have also established a state-of-the-art IT System on campus and most of our students are computer literate. Our faculties have also developed new programmes and consequently new departments have been established with programmes tailored towards our developmental needs. This is a continuous exercise. Such programmes are in Engineering, Medicine, Science, Education as well as the School of Postgraduate Studies. A number of specialised and advanced training centres have been established such as Border Studies, High-Voltage Power Studies, Human Rights, Environment, Biotechnology and Space Research, to mention a few. We have also intensified efforts at establishing veritable linkages with top class Universities worldwide to support research, especially in the United States and Canada, Europe and Africa (including South Africa). We established the Postgraduate Development Fund with ₦6.5 million last year which we plan to increase to ₦30 million.

While taking care of the academic aspects of life on campus, we have also looked into welfare issues including that of

accommodation. It is our belief that if we want our students to be on top, their living conditions should also be improved. We need to find innovative ways of providing the necessary funds to support our desire. All stakeholders, including students, must participate and contribute to this improvement. We have, therefore, invited investors in conjunction with the Lagos State Development and Property Corporation (LSDPC) to construct a thirty-seven block students hostel (with a total bedspace of 8,880) under our Build, Operate and Transfer (BOT) programme.

I must acknowledge here the cooperation I have received from the staff, students, Senate and Governing Council of the University under the able leadership of our Chairman, Chief Afe Babalola, *SAN, FFPA, OFR, LLD*; they have all been a source of encouragement.

Once again, I thank you for this reception and I ask for your prayers and continued support as we strive to take University of Lagos to greater heights. Our University must be well managed and I count on your support at all times.

Vice-Chancellor's Speech Delivered at the Special Youth Rally at UNILAG Sports Centre

23rd November, 2002

It is an honour to welcome Your Excellencies to University of Lagos on this special occasion. Our University with a student population of 35,123 and staff complement of 4,315 remains the Nations Pride and the University of First Choice in Africa. This is the second time in four months that the President will be visiting the University. We are very grateful. May I respectfully on behalf of our Chancellor, Alhaji (Dr.) Aliyu O. Obaje, *OFR, CBE, LLD.*; Pro-Chancellor, Chief Afe Babalola, *SAN, OFR, LLD.*, Senate, staff and students of this University join our people in Lagos State in welcoming the President, Commander-in-Chief of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, Chief Olusegun Obasanjo, *GCFR*, to the Centre of Excellence – “Eko Akete Ile Ogbon”!

I am particularly pleased that Mr. President decided to address the Youths on our campus today on the very important subject of Political Tolerance and Peaceful Elections. We thank you for choosing our campus for this ceremony. This is a reflection of the confidence that Mr. President has in us. We thank you Sir.

Simply put, youths are generally between the ages 16 and 35. In this country, youth constitute a minimum of 60% of our population; 40% of the work force and 35% of the electorate. Youths therefore are the most veritable instrument of social engineering for democratic sustenance and good governance. They are therefore a very important segment of the society. They are unique in that they are the future of any nation. They are dynamic and are better positioned to catch the vision of a nation in that they are more prepared to take risks and experiment.

Despite these attributes however, it is important that the youths are guided by the experience and wisdom of the elders.

We note that the majority of our youth today grew up under the military rule. Many are really experiencing democracy for the first time. Democracy, we are told is the collective rule of the people, which should therefore be for the good of all. It connotes freedom, fair play, and justice to mention a few. These are new “words” to those who knew nothing but dictatorship. In a sense, therefore, our youths are going through a transition period in the act of governance. It is a new experience, it is exciting and there is every chance that they will come to it with all the youthful exuberance and energy.

It is therefore the duty of the experienced to share some words of wisdom with them. There is no better time to do this than now. We must re-focus and empower our youths to contribute to the creation of national wealth, initiate social re-engineering, enhance democratic governance and imbibe patriotism and visionary thinking.

Of immediate concern to us in this University is to:

- minimise youth restiveness
- redirect youth energy to work
- encourage youth to become responsible adults
- develop consciously a successor generation heavily laden with national spirit and patriotism.

Therefore, it is imperative to provide and implement a definitive, clear and workable youth agenda that will enhance national development. University of Lagos appreciates the Federal Government’s commitment to:

- get the youths off the street
- create jobs for the unemployed
- train youths for self reliance

- encourage a vibrant and reliable education system that provides equal opportunity and access.

We wish to ask for a more practical demonstration of government's resolve to achieve these set objectives. In particular, we wish to specifically seek the President's support to establish an Entrepreneurial Centre at our University, as our 40th Anniversary Present from the Federal Government. It will further translate Government's well-articulated agenda into action. It is our firm belief that knowledge gained should be made relevant to our situation. In an era of job scarcity, it is important that our graduates are trained to be self-sufficient and be employers of labour. An Entrepreneurial Centre in this University will further support our objective of emphasising "hands on" experience in the area of training.

As we approach the year of our elections and the exercise of our rights by going out to vote, it is important that our youths remember that they have a very great responsibility. They should not make themselves available as tools to those who want to create chaos and confusion. For our aspiration to become fruitful, we must have peace and eschew violence and imbibe the spirit of tolerance. It is also important that our youths know that as we lay our bed so shall we lie on it.

We in the University welcome the initiative of Mr. President to address the youths on the occasion of his visit to Lagos State. We are pleased that our University is gradually becoming a good platform where national opinions are formulated, molded and espoused.

We believe Sir, that this is an opportunity to share your new vision for Nigeria with the youths and our University.

Once again, we welcome you Sir and wish you a successful stay in Lagos.

Chapter 9

INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

Welcome Address at the African University Day Celebration at the New Faculty of Engineering Lecture Theatre

10th November, 2004

I am delighted to welcome you all to the celebration of this year's African University Day (AUD). This is the third time such celebration will hold in our University and we are very happy and proud to say that University of Lagos is perhaps the only University in Nigeria and one of the very few in Africa that celebrate African University Day. This is not unconnected with our unrepentant belief in excellence and leadership by example and the confirmation of a truism that you can only showcase what you have.

In recent times, our national lexicon has been inundated or saturated with several terms like privatisation, liberalisation, capacity building, empowerment, networking, etc. These seek an egalitarian system for free market, free trade movement and proper alignment in a globalising world. The theme of our celebration this year is "Cross-border provision of higher education in Africa: Opportunities and Challenges". There is no doubt in my mind that there is no other time in the history of our nation that this theme is as relevant as it is today. Cross-border

higher education is by no means new. Most of the first generation civil servants and scholars in Nigeria for instance were educated through Wolsely Hall, Rapid Results College and subsequently through external candidature at the University of London and at Fourah-Bay College in Sierra Leone.

Let me state here that this matter was brought to the attention of our University Senate at the May, 2004 meeting after the AAU meeting in Accra on “WTO/GATS on Higher Education in Africa” from April 27 – 29, 2004. The idea is that we can collectively strategise on the effects of the new WIPO/GATS provision on our University system.

Presently, over 3 billion people or over half of the world population are children or youth. The youths alone are about 1.3 billion. According to World Youth Report (2003), almost 60% of these young people live in developing countries of Asia. Another 15% are in Africa and approximately 10% in Latin America and the Caribbean. About 15% live in developed regions. There is serious effort at international level to have a paradigm shift on the perception of the youth, who according to the United Nations are age group between 15 and 25 (This you will agree with me falls perfectly within the age of most of our students in University).

Unfortunately, this huge proportion of our population is facing the problem of exclusion and marginalisation. In Nigeria, less than 10% of this population has access to higher education. It is a known fact in Nigeria today that while about 1.2 million sit for University Matriculation Examinations (UME), less than 80,000 (70%) usually gain admission. The reason is not far-fetched. The United States of America with about 234 million people has about 5,000 universities. Nigeria has less than 100 universities for over 120 million people. This has made competition into available universities very fierce. Little wonder that cross-border higher education is on the increase in the last 5 years.

Closely knitted to the issue of availability of education facilities is quality. There is growing concern over the absence of linkage 'Town and Gown'. This has resulted into an unprecedented level of unemployment. The need to rationalise the quality and relevance of the educational services provided is a great concern and of utmost importance to the continent. In the next 10 years, 1.2 billion young men and women will enter the world working age population. The best educated and trained generation of young people ever are a great potential for economic and social development. This might not reflect the true picture in Africa with our appalling educational infrastructure. Fostering further development in cross-border higher education might serve to mitigate some of our continents deficiency in this regard.

The issue to consider today is how to ensure comparative quality of the various programmes offered through the transnational/trans-border mode; what is the role of governments in ensuring quality and what effects will this new mode have on governments' attitude in terms of fiscal allocation to the education sector?

I am very confident that our resource persons for today are eminent scholars of international repute. They will do justice to the theme and put the whole issue in proper perspective. I am very confident that the result of today's gathering will be a pathfinder to this emerging issue.

We expect a clear and unambiguous proposal on how all stakeholders especially government of African countries can manage cross-border education to the full benefit of the continent. This is indeed living to expectation with our vision at University of Lagos, which is to create a world-class university of learning, research and public service in an atmosphere of peace and stability, security and mutual respect among staff and student. What we are doing today is a part of our humble stewardship to our nation and continent.

This occasion will not be meaningful without the patriotic response of our seasoned intellectuals and education experts, parents and students and future students from our neighboring secondary schools – the main consumer of cross-border education. I salute you all for being here with us. My special thanks also go to Professor S.M.B. Oloko and her team for organising today's programme and their great effort to accommodate the change in date.

Once again, I say a big welcome to you all.

Speech Delivered at the African University Day Celebration at the Main Auditorium, University of Lagos

12th November, 2002

I welcome you all to the celebration of the African University Day today, 12th November, 2002 and to the series of lectures to be delivered by distinguished members of the academic community on the theme “African Universities’ Response to Current Emerging Issues in Africa” as well as the exhibition in our Faculties and the College of Medicine.

We recall that University of Lagos was established in 1962 and this year, 2002, therefore marks the 40th year of our existence. Tomorrow, the University Senate will commemorate the 40th Anniversary of its first sitting at 11.00 a.m. This seminar therefore forms part-and-parcel of our 40th Anniversary celebration. Our University now focuses on fundamental issues on University System, viz: Excellence in Research, Inspiring and Innovative Teaching and Learning Techniques as well as Impactful Service to our Community. We are determined to return to, and vigorously pursue, the vision of the founding fathers of this University.

The highpoint of the 40th anniversary will be the special anniversary lecture to be delivered by the Hon. Justice Kayode Eso, CON, LLD on Monday 9th December, 2002. The topic of the lecture will be “Education and a Developing Economy”.

The “African University Day” was launched in 1994 sequel to the Resolutions AHG/RES.215 and CM/RES. 1601 of the Former Organisation of African Unity (OAU) now African Union, on the roles of African Universities and higher education institutions in development and Resolution CON/RES. 1534 on the new approach in promoting African Unity. With these

decisions, each University is expected to celebrate the Day and reflect on issues affecting the continent in general and the response of educational institutions to these issues. The theme for this year's celebration, "African Universities Response to Current Emerging Issues in Africa" is particularly apt in view of major developments in the education sector.

In the course of the celebration today, we shall be looking at the following issues to be discussed by our outstanding professors under the Chairmanship of Professor A. A. Adeyemi, a distinguished and well renowned international scholar in our Department of Public Law and Dean of the Faculty:

- African Higher Education Institutions: Responding to the Challenges of the HIV/AIDS Pandemic. (Professor (Mrs.) I. Akinsete)
- Conflict Resolution and Management: A Role for African Higher Education Institutions. (Professor A. I. Asiwaju) – Director of CARIBS
- African Higher Education Institutions: Responding to the Challenges of Gender Equity. (Professor (Mrs.) S.B.A. Oloko) – Director, DLI
- Private Universities: Responding to the Challenges of access to higher education institutions in Africa. (Professor Alaba Ogunsanwo).

You will all agree with me that these are issues to which we all need to pay great attention as they are matters that will shape the future of higher education in this continent. The Universities by their nature have a high number of young people who are in the group that is highly susceptible to the HIV/AIDS virus. It is therefore imperative that our Universities are in the forefront of HIV/AIDS enlightenment campaign.

It is my conviction that our universities should also be a place where major political statements are made by government. Universities are expected to generate ideas through presentation

of scholarly papers and research. The town looks to the university in times of conflict as we have now Bakassi Peninsular, environmental degradation in the Niger Delta region and so on. University of Lagos is determined to provide a veritable platform for national discourse.

Our universities are also expected to be places where we showcase our best irrespective of gender. University of Lagos in the past few years has made deliberate effort at reducing the gap between our male and female undergraduate enrolment ratio particularly in the sciences. Today, 39% of our total students' enrolment of 35,123 is female. This is up from the 3.8% out of the total of 131 students at inception in 1962.

On university enrolment generally, we have seen a steep increase in the number of applicants. In the current admission exercise, the University of Lagos received 29,243 applications. Our approved admission quota is 401. We therefore have a situation where the number of applicants is rising but our infrastructures have remained more or less static. This situation has given rise to discussions on the need for more universities, a call that has been responded to by private investors in education. Today, we have not less than five private universities already established and admitting students. Many more are in the pipeline. However, as one would welcome this gesture, there is a need to ensure that standards are not compromised. Let me mention that the new NUC is adequately structured to ensure quality assurance. For University of Lagos, we need to prepare for the challenges of remaining the best University in the country as these private Universities are very likely to run more efficiently, cutting off the bureaucratic bottlenecks.

The opportunity created therefore by the African University Day is expected to let us reflect on some of these issues and proffer solutions that will enhance the quality of higher education in the continent.

I therefore welcome you all again on this occasion and thank you for your attention.

Speech Delivered at the Nigerian-South African Chamber of Commerce Breakfast Meeting

26th January, 2005

at Abora Suite, Eko Hotel and Suites, Victoria Island

I feel highly honoured to be invited by the Nigerian-South African Chamber of Commerce to the January Breakfast meeting of the Chamber. My presentation is titled “ADAPTING TODAY’S GRADUATE TO INDUSTRY IMMEDIATE NEEDS – QUESTION MARKS OVER QUALITY”. Apart from teaching, research and community service, the Universities are expected to prepare a pool of experts to meet the human resources requirements of the society. Being a Chamber of Commerce with diverse interests, this forum is therefore an appropriate platform to let the employing public know what the universities are doing to make our graduates relevant to their needs.

Historical Perspective

The University College, Ibadan established in 1948 with its orientation in the liberal Arts – (classics, philosophy, history, etc.) trained people to think, speak and write clearly. These were required as most of the graduates then went into the Civil Service.

However, by independence in 1960, it was obvious that industrialisation and economic development required a more professional, technology-oriented workforce. Consequently, the Federal Government established the Commission on Post-School Certificate and Higher Education in Nigeria chaired by Sir Eric Ashby in 1959. One of the recommendations of the Committee was that more universities were to be established. It also recommended the establishment of a new university in Lagos to

offer day and evening courses in Commerce, Business Administration, Economics and Higher Management Studies.

Quality or Relevance?

From the foregoing, universities are established to meet certain requirements of the Society. First generation Nigerian Universities have qualified staff in various fields and curricula compared with others in universities around the world. However, there are “local” problems which might have affected our level of delivery over the years. Some of these are:

- (1) Ageing infrastructure
- (2) Obsolete laboratories and workshops
- (3) Physical expansion of the campuses, especially as a result of student enrolment
- (4) Funding

Despite the inadequacies stated above, the University has stayed focused and ensured that the quality of teaching is maintained. In respect of the relevance of the education given in the university and the requirement of the job market, the University of Lagos set up a Committee to look into this.

Centre for Entrepreneurship and Corporate Governance

This was set up because we realised:

- (a) the need for a closer relations between education and the “world of work”
- (b) that there were reforms in the Nigerian business enterprise which are targeted towards enhanced professionalism, achievement of economic growth, effectiveness, efficiency and productivity and enhanced corporate operational performances.

Other measures taken to improve quality is putting in place an ICT driven environment which include the following; a CITS building, internet project, VLE project, software engineering projects, and portal technology projects.

Conclusion

The National Universities Commission conducted a study on the Labour Market Expectations of Nigerian graduates and came out with a national needs assessment surveys report in 2004. The report identified amongst others the need to send undergraduates on industrial attachment to places relating to their programmes of study and that they should also be made to acquire entrepreneurial skills.

Finally, there is a need for a collaborative effort between the universities and the industry if we are to have the best from our graduates.

Chapter 10

FUNERAL ORATIONS/MEMORIAL LECTURE

Speech Delivered at the 10th Horatio Oritshejolomi Thomas Memorial Lecture and 10th Anniversary Celebrations of the College of Medicine, University of Lagos

20th November, 2002

at the Old Great Hall, College of Medicine, Idi-Araba

I am delighted to welcome you all to the 10th Horatio Oritshejolomi Thomas Memorial Lecture which this year coincides with the 40th anniversary of the establishment of the College of Medicine of the University of Lagos. The Founding Fathers of the University of Lagos Medical School, the Lagos University Teaching Hospital (LUTH) and subsequently, the College of Medicine of the University of Lagos including Chief (Dr.) M. A. Majekodunmi, Professor Horatio Oritshejolomi Thomas and Professor Felix O. Dosekun. The Late Professor Horatio Oritshejolomi Thomas was the first Dean of the University of Lagos Medical School, first Provost College of Medicine, first Chairman, University of Lagos Medical School and first Chairman of LUTH Management Board.

I also welcome specially our Guest Lecturer, Professor E. O. Adekeye, Professor of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery at the Ahmadu Bello University, Zaria.

Dr. Horatio Oritshejolomi Thomas was one of the very experienced Medical Educators of the Medical School (as it was then known) we had when it commenced the teaching of its first batch of twenty-eight preclinical students in October, 1962. He along with the late Professor Felix Dosekun spearheaded the building of the facilities of the Medical School including the laboratories and lecture rooms. The late Professor Thomas along with other colleagues established the high standards that the College is noted for. He brought to the College his wealth of experience gained from past positions including the time spent at the University of Ibadan.

It is also important to mention that other Nigerian Foundation staff includes Professor Emeritus Akin O. Adesola, Professor Oyin Elebute and her husband Professor E. A. Elebute who is the current Chairman of Court of Governors, Professor Olikoye Ransome-Kuti and Late Professor P. N. Odunjo.

As a University, we are quite appreciative of the contributions of and the high academic standards set by our Founding Fathers as demonstrated by Professor Thomas and we are determined to maintain this tradition. It is our intention to ensure that the University remains a top class institution for the pursuit of excellence in knowledge through learning and research as well as in character and service to humanity. We believe that we will achieve this by providing a conducive teaching, learning, research and development environment where staff and students will interact and compete effectively with their counterparts both nationally and internationally in terms of intellectual competence and zeal to add value to our world.

To this end, we have recently opened for use the Pharmacy Block at the College and upgrading the School into a Faculty. This is to expose the programme to the rich interdisciplinary opportunities provided by other Faculties on our main campus. In order to complement our medical programme, the University is strengthening the capacity of the physiotherapy programme

as well as introducing degree programmes in Nursing and Radiography. We have also taken steps to improve teaching facilities in the Department of Pharmacy and Physiotherapy.

This year also marks the 40th Anniversary of the University of Lagos and it is our intention to see that we launch the University fully into a technology-driven era. We are pursuing vigorously the installation of our VSAT facility which will make the University an Internet Service Provider (ISP). This will also give our students opportunity to access University libraries all over the world in order for them to update their knowledge. It is also hoped that the development in the area of IT will be used extensively for collaborative learning across our locations (Akoka and Idi-Araba).

The University has also established linkages with some Universities abroad e.g. University of Tennessee for the purpose of collaborative research and training in Medical Sciences. Consequently, we shall put in place a competitive University Merit Award Scheme for Research and Teaching leading to Fellowship of the University of Lagos (F.U.L.). This will stimulate and standardise academic productivity and excellence within the community.

The CMUL is a very strong research centre of excellence which is internationally competitive and nationally relevant. The CMUL takes about 50% of all research funds provided through the Central Research Committee of the University, as more staff in CMUL apply for research grants than in the main campus in terms of relevance.

The highlight of our 40th Anniversary celebration will be the Lecture on 9th December, 2002 at the University Multipurpose Hall at 10.00 a.m. The Lecture will be delivered by the Honourable Justice Kayode Eso, CON, on "Education and a Developing Economy". We solicit the assistance of corporate organisations, friends of the University within and outside the country as well as our alumni, to generate enough funds to

execute other developmental programmes that will keep our University on top of the league of first class Universities.

In conclusion, I wish to congratulate the College of Medicine for organising the 10th Horatio Oritshejolomi Thomas Lecture to celebrate excellence. I thank our distinguished lecturer of today as well as the distinguished ladies and gentlemen for honouring us with their presence.

Oration at the Commendation Service for Late Professor Olikoye Ransome-Kuti

17th June, 2003

at the Old Great Hall

We are here today to pay our last respects to late Professor Olikoye Ransome Kuti, Professor of Paediatrics and a relentless advocate of Primary Health Care.

The Late Professor Olikoye Ransome-Kuti joined the services of the University of Lagos in 1963 as a Senior Lecturer in Paediatrics. In 1967, he became the Acting Head of Department of Paediatrics. Between 1970 and 1986, he was Professor and Head, Department of Paediatrics, College of Medicine. Later, he became Head, Academic Unit of Primary Health Care, College of Medicine between 1978 and 1985. He was Director, Institute of Child Health and Primary Health Care of the University of Lagos between 1981 and 1985. He retired from the University service in 1988.

Professor Olikoye Ransome-Kuti worked tirelessly to combat childhood preventable diseases and he believed that Primary Health Care was the building block for preventive and curative medicine. He demonstrated this when he became the Federal Minister of Health between 1985 and 1993. As health Minister, he shifted the focus from tertiary health to primary health care. He established many primary health care centres across the country and equipped them. On his appointment to the Board of the National Primary Health Care in 1999, he had over 400 Primary Health Care Centres resuscitated. More recently, he was one of those who spearheaded the fight against HIV/AIDS pandemic.

Professor Ransome-Kuti was a member of many international organisations, such as the World Health Organisation Advisory

Panel on Maternal and Child Health (1968-1978) as well as WHO's Visiting Consultant, Makerere University, Kampala, Uganda in 1969.

The Late Professor Ransome-Kuti published widely in his field and some of his publications include "Lactose Intolerance: An International Problem, Co-author, The Proceeding of the Institute of Medicine of Chicago, Vol. 28, 1970; Co-author, Nigerian Fertility Data: Policy Implications for Government, Report submitted to the Inter-disciplinary Communication Programme, Institution, 1975.

Professor Olikoye Ransome-Kuti was the recipient of several awards. He was the First Janet Kirkpatrick Gold Medal Award by the College of Medicine University of Lagos. He was also a recipient of the Leon Bernard Foundation Prize (WHO), 1986; Maurice Pate Award Winner (UNICEF) 1990. He was also named "Hero of Public Health" by *Public Health*, a magazine of Johns Hopkins School of Hygiene and Public Health, Fall, 1991.

The Late Professor Olikoye Ransome-Kuti was amiable, humble and soft spoken. He would be remembered for his frankness and open-minded approach to issues.

On behalf of the University of Lagos, I once again extend our condolence to the Ransome-Kuti Family and pray for the repose of the soul of the faithful that departed.

Vice-Chancellor's Speech Delivered at the Faculty of Social Sciences Obasanmi Olakanpo Memorial Lecture

28th July, 2003

at the University Main Auditorium

It is with pleasure that I welcome you all to the Second Obasanmi Olakanpo Memorial Lecture organised by the Faculty of Social Sciences. I welcome in particular our Guest Speaker, Dr. O. Ogunsola, an alumnus of this great University and a former lecturer in the Department of Economics of the University of Lagos.

The late Professor Olakanpo was one of our distinguished lecturers in the Department of Economics. Though quite young when he passed away, he contributed immensely to the study of economics and the development of the Faculty of Social Sciences. He inspired both staff and students. This lecture is to acknowledge his contributions and to use the occasion to look at topical issues in our society today.

Our Great Lecturer has chosen a topic that is very relevant to our lives as Nigerians at this present time: OIL and the NIGERIAN ECONOMY. Nigeria is the 10th largest oil producer in the world, the third largest in Africa and the most prolific oil producer in sub-Saharan Africa. The Nigeria economy is largest dependant on its oil sector, which supplies 95% of its foreign exchange earnings and over 80% of government revenues. Despite its importance however, the industry is bedeviled by problems. And added to these are the problems of oil spillage, gas flaring and other activities which have led to the pollution and degradation of the natural environment, loss of sources of livelihood to the riverine communities, communal clashes and health hazards.

We are familiar with the problems since they affect the life of every Nigeria. What are the solutions however? What is the way out of this quagmire? Dr. Ogunsola, the distinguished economist, will no doubt provide some answers on the way out and on the way forward in what we hope will be a most incisive lecture.

On our own part here at the University of Lagos, we are making effort to strengthen our Departments of Chemical Engineering (with the introduction of Petroleum and Gas Engineering) and Economics (petroleum resources economics), by channeling our resources into research and development of alternative and renewable energy sources which would make it possible for us to move away from total dependence on a fossil-fuel economy. We solicit the support of both the public and private sectors and other relevant institutions to assist us by providing funds for research and other endowments, as the University of Lagos joins other patriotic Nigerians in this Crusade for a Paradigm Shift away from total dependence on oil.

I congratulate the Faculty for keeping the memory and the contributions of the late Professor Olakanpo fresh in our memory and I believe this will serve as an inspiration to the young lecturers in our institutions.

Once again I welcome you all to our Institution.

Funeral Oration for Professor Akintunde Akisanya

Professor Akintunde Akisanya was born in Lagos on June 1, 1922. He had his early education at St. John's School, Aroloya, Lagos between 1927 and 1931. From there he moved to C.M.S. Grammar School, Lagos in 1932 and later King's College also in Lagos in 1936. He obtained his Cambridge School Leaving Certificate in July 1939. Between 1940 and 1942, he attended Higher College, Yaba and from there he was admitted at Achimota College, Gold Coast (now Ghana) in 1942. He graduated with a B.Sc. (Special) Chemistry of London University with First Class Honours, as an External student. He attended University College, Leicester, England between 1948 and 1953.

The late Professor Akisanya began his working career at Ijebu-Ode Grammar School in January 1944 when he was appointed Science Master. He pioneered the teaching of General Science and of Chemistry and Biology. He left in 1948 for further studies and returned to the school in 1953. In 1954, he joined the Department of Chemistry, University of Ibadan as an Assistant Lecturer. He was promoted Lecturer II in 1955, Lecturer I in 1959 and Senior Lecturer in 1962.

In September 1964, Dr. Akisanya as he then was, joined the service of the University of Lagos as an Associate Professor of Chemistry in the School of Mathematical and Physical Sciences. He was thus one of the pioneering staff of that Department. Through hard work and exemplary leadership he was able to build up the Department. He was appointed a Professor of Chemistry on 1st September 1965.

Professor Akisanya published widely in his area of specialisation. Some of his publications include:

- Akisanya, A., Bevan C.W.L., Hirst, J. (1959) West African Timbers Part II "Hardwood Constituents of the Genus *Pterocarpus* *Journal of the Chemical Society*, 2679.

- Akisanya, A. (1964), "Wood Extratives and their importance to man". Ibadan *Journal published at University of Ibadan*, No.19.

On 4th December 1968, he gave his Inaugural lecture titled "Old Wines in New Bottles" in which he highlighted his research efforts in the area of Wood extratives.

Professor Akisanya was appointed Dean of the Faculty of Science in 1966 and again in 1973. He was Deputy Vice-Chancellor between 1st June 1969 and 31st May 1971.

While in the University, Professor Akisanya was invited as External Examiner in Chemistry at Fourah Ban College, University of Sierra Leone and University of Science and Technology, Ghana. He was between 1962 and 1965 Chief Examiner for Chemistry, West African School Certificate and Cambridge General Certificate in Education.

Professor Akisanya was appointed Chairman of Working Party and member of the International Panel on revision of Chemistry syllabus for Cambridge School Certificate and Higher School Certificate Examinations.

Professor Akisanya retired from the service of the University on 13th November, 1975.

Welcome Address at the Second Felix Dosekun Memorial Lecture

3rd December, 2003

at the Old Great Hall, College of Medicine, Idi-Araba.

I welcome you all to the Second Felix Dosekun Memorial Lecture in memory of Professor Felix Oladejo Dosekun, one of the founding fathers of the University of Lagos Medical School, Lagos University Teaching Hospital and subsequently College of Medicine of the University of Lagos.

I also welcome specially our Guest Lecturer, Professor Sadiq S. Wali, Professor of Medicine, College of Health Sciences, Bayero University, Kano and an alumnus of University of Lagos and a 1968 graduate of the Medical School.

Our theme for this year's Convocation and Endowment Ceremonies is "Setting Higher Standards".

Professor Felix Oladejo Dosekun set the high standards that we not only want to preserve, but to improve upon. He was one of those who spearheaded the laboratories and lecture rooms. He was a very experienced medical educator and he helped to establish the high standard the College is noted for today. He was the first Vice-Dean of the Medical School. Along with Late Professor Horatio Oritsejolomi Thomas, he worked tirelessly to bring the vision of the then Minister of Health, Dr. M. A. Majekodunmi to life. They planned the curricula of the School and the hospital drew up the list of staff and mapped out the various departments. Under their supervision, the hospital and the school grew. Late Professor Dosekun was personally involved in the design and construction of the furniture and equipment for the Medical School.

In appreciation of his contribution and the high academic standards he set, a lecture series in his memory was established

by the College of Medicine. We are determined to maintain this tradition through the provision of conducive teaching, learning and research environment. We were recently informed that two of our postgraduate students (one of whom is from the College of Medicine) have won awards initiated by the NUC for research work. This will certainly gladden the kind heart of Professor Emeritus Felix Dosekun.

We shall launch a campaign for USD500 Million Endowment Fund on December 11, 2003. The purpose of this is to have sufficient funds for the improvement of our teaching and research facilities, thereby upgrading them to international standards. With this, we believe we can continue to keep the expectation of our founding fathers alive.

In conclusion, I congratulate the organisers of the Felix Dosekun Memorial Lecture to celebrate excellence and thank all our guests for honouring us today.

Chapter 11

CAMPAIGN FOR \$500 MILLION ENDOWMENT FUND

Short Address at the Launching Ceremony of \$500 Million Endowment Fund

11th December, 2003

I welcome all our guests as well as friends of the University to our Endowment Fund Campaign Launching Ceremony.

This year, our convocation ceremonies are quite unique because, apart from our usual conferment of degrees, diplomas and certificates, the University is embarking on a project in form of a USD 500 Million Endowment Fund Launch. This is an important event to the University as we prepare to uplift the face of our infrastructure for the purpose of attaining greater heights in our educational pursuits. We hope to use the medium of a launch to reach out to all stakeholders, especially those who benefit from our products, that is, our graduates.

We have therefore in the past few months been reaching out to the public, the press and the international community to support this worthy project. It is our hope that a robust fund base will actualise the fundamental pillars of the University system which are “excellence in research, inspiring an innovative teaching and learning techniques, as well as impact service to our community”.

A few months back, some Vice-Chancellors and I visited universities in America on a study-tour. We were all impressed with the kind of physical development in these universities, which were in most cases endowments by individuals, communities and corporations. We also learnt that not more than 30% of the needs of these universities in terms of funding are provided by the Government. It has therefore become imperative for Nigerian universities to involve the stakeholders more directly in their affairs. Also, with the move towards autonomy, universities are to be encouraged to source for alternative source of funding. Being able to undertake new initiatives is an essential part of how we must develop as a university, building on our existing achievements to constantly improve and enhance what we can provide as a major international source of high quality teaching and research.

University of Lagos has been fortunate to have the best students as well as top quality teachers over the years. We now need to match this with modern, state of the art infrastructure and equipment. Our laboratories, classrooms, and infrastructure equipment, etc. need refurbishment/replacement. Our endowment launch we believe will take care of some of these needs.

I must therefore show our gratitude for the efforts of our Pro-Chancellor and Chairman of Council, Chief Afe Babalola, *SAN, OFR, LLD* for this initiative and not just in forms of support and positive advice on this matter but also on many others affecting the staff and students of this University. Our gratitude also goes to members of Council who have continued to support and encourage us. Chief Afe Babalola *SAN, OFR, LLD.*, today brings to our support, his clients, friends and well wishers.

To those who have heeded our call to come over to Macedonia and help us, I say a big thank you, for today you are making history by being a part of this initiative.

Once again I welcome you all and thank you for your attention.

Address Delivered at the Nigerian International Book Fair

10th May, 2005

On behalf of the University of Lagos, I welcome you to the 2005 Nigerian International Book Fair. As an educational institution, we are always pleased to give our support to the organisers of the Fair. We are also pleased that they have deemed it fit to hold the Fair on our campus for the second time.

The theme of this year's Fair is Publishing in Indigenous Languages and I see that experts of the use of our indigenous languages in literature and teaching have been invited as speakers. We look forward to their contributions at this Fair.

Experiences from various cultures have shown that learning at the lower levels tends to be more effective if done in the indigenous languages as children tend to have a better grasp of the concepts taught. They tend to remember these concepts and therefore assimilate better than when they are taught in foreign languages. Experts in the field of education have therefore called for a change in the mode of delivery and instructional materials at the pre-primary and primary levels. We recall that the Babs Fafunwa and the 6-year Primary School Project at Ife gave fillip to the concept of early education in mother tongue as it unleashes creative and intellectual abilities of the child early.

It is my hope that at the close of the Fair, questions that have been plaguing this shift would have been answered. Questions like – do we have enough teachers who can teach in the indigenous languages? Do we have textbooks in indigenous languages and so on.

The curriculum in the Department of African Languages and Literature is being reviewed in order to have a more distinct and fundamental structure in Linguistics. Our plan is to reinvigorate

degree programmes in Linguistics/Yoruba; Linguistics/Igbo; Linguistics/Hausa; Linguistics/Edo, etc.

Finally, let me touch a very important subject matter, the issue of a national language. As the unity of our country gets better bounded, we need to have a communication tool unique to our people. This matter was mooted in the University Senate sometime ago; the idea is to ensure that each and every graduate of University of Lagos has fluency in another Nigerian language apart from the original mother tongue. This matter, though not resolved is still in the active list of the Senate.

Once again, I welcome you all to our University and wish you a successful fair.

Chapter 12

SUCCESSION PLAN

Brain Storming on Academic Staff Succession and Rejuvenation Scheme (Action Plan)

Available statistics indicate that 255 out of the 989 academic staff at the University of Lagos as at September 2004, accounting for about 25% are 55 years old and above. This implies that in less than ten years and in order to ensure that the number and quality academic staff do not fall below the current situation; a minimum of 25 Ph.D qualified staff should be recruited or produced annually.

To assure this, the following issues have to be addressed:

OBSERVATION	ACTION	ACTION BY
1. Students. a. Continuous accommodation must be provided for Ph.D. students all through the year.	A special wing, section or floor of current PG school should be assigned to Ph.D students.	VC/Dean, PG School/DSA
b. Staff students should be allowed access to accommodation in the hostel to improve productivity.	Allocation of hostel to deserving staff Ph.D students should commence on the recommendation of HODs/Dean PG School.	HODs/Dean, PG School /DSA VC/Dean, PG School/ Senate.
2. Institutional. a. PG school process needs to be restructured to be able to feed into the Succession plan. There is need to review present system of approval of titles and supervisor. E.g.	A review of the PG school processes should be embarked upon.	
i. Composition of panel should reflect the field of study of candidate.		
ii. Format for presentation of thesis not suitable for physical sciences.		
b. PG hostel needs to be redesigned/re-engineered in such a way as to satisfy the social and other needs of the PG students.	A dedicated PG hostel for matured Ph.D. students will be necessary either as BOT or otherwise.	VC/Council

OBSERVATION	ACTION	ACTION BY
c. Internet Access should be made accessible to students to facilitate library information delivery. In particular, e-library system should be established.	e-Library and Internet access should be completed and made functional.	VC/Librarian/ Council/NUC
d. A comprehensive examination scheme for Ph.D students could be looked at as a replacement of the present 'Approval of Titles and Supervisors' scheme. This examination should serve as the admission examination for candidates into Ph.D, who hitherto would have been on provisional status.	This should be part of the PG Review exercise suggested in 2a.	VC/Dean, PG School/Senate.
3. Administration a. Tenure should be based on a minimum of 5 years post Ph.D stay in the system.	A review of the tenure attainment procedure and requirements is called for.	VC/DVC Acad/ Council
b. Promotion to Professorship and Associate Professorship positions should stop. These positions should be made competitive to improve quality.		VC/A&P

OBSERVATION	ACTION	ACTION BY
c. Promotion and acceptance of the principle of no Ph.D no movement beyond Lecturer II, is a welcome stimulus for academic excellence.	On going	VC/A&P
d. Recruitment drive should be intensified and advertisement for lecture ship positions should favour candidates with Ph.D degrees.		VC/A&P/Council
e. Deliberate efforts should be made to reduce the workloads of Assistant Lecturers/Lecturers, so that they can concentrate on Research.	Maximum workload should be specified for each category of Lecturer for both full time and part time teaching.	VC/DVC/Dean
f. HODs and Deans should take interest and monitor individual staff progress and advise accordingly and not wait until APER forms assessments are completed.	Deans and HODs need to have regular meetings with individual staff members on personal development.	HODs/Deans
g. The present structure of Lecturer II, I, Senior Lecturer, should be maintained as a means of incrementally rewarding hard work and initiatives at the lower level.	On going	VC/A&P

OBSERVATION	ACTION	ACTION BY
4. Training		
a. Three modes of training should be adopted (in situ UNILAG, in Nigeria, Outside UNILAG and Over-seas).	Modalities for full scale in-service training sponsorships should be established for staff development.	DVC Acad/VC/ Council
b. Training/sponsor outside of UNILAG should be in areas where UNILAG is weak or areas where UNILAG has no expertise or areas of new horizons/frontiers of knowledge.	Part of modalities in 4a	HODs/VC
c. Training outside should be in areas that can enhance core competencies and where there is or will be dearth of personnel.	Part of modalities in 4a	VC/Council
d. Staff with Ph.D should be supported with short-term study leaves within 10 years post Ph.D.	Part of modalities in 4a	VC/Council
e. Furthermore, Adjunct Professors should be appointed to strengthen the research capacity of thevarious departments.	Procedures for appointment of Adjunct Professors and modalities for funding should be established.	VC/A&P/Council

OBSERVATION	ACTION	ACTION BY
Such Adjunct Professors can be recruited from research institutes, other African countries and the Diaspora. This will also encourage collaborative research in the national/regional basis.		
f. Senior academic staff due for sabbaticals should be made to take up their sabbatical leaves for academic and intellectual rejuvenation.	Set up a timetable for sabbaticals for all due academic staff.	VC/Registry/A&P/Council.
5. Attitudinal a. Mentoring by senior colleagues has greatly ceased. This should be encouraged and assured.	Seminars/workshops on mentoring could be organised at faculty or college levels.	VC/DVC Acad/Deans & Provosts.
b. Collaborative research should be formally promoted and incentives given to encourage this.	Seminars/workshops on collaborative research could be organised at faculty or college levels. Incentives for collaborative research should be worked out.	VC/DVC Acad/CRC

OBSERVATION	ACTION	ACTION BY
6. Funding a. Attraction of big research grants by senior colleagues is essential to be able to support the financial needs of the students.	Stimulation of senior academic staff on need to attract research grants.	VC/CRC
b. There is need for the liberalisation of what CRC funds can be used for e.g. publications.	Review of disbursement and restrictions on use of CRC fund.	VC/CRC/NUC
c. Access to CRC funds has to be made easier and more readily.	Review of disbursement and restrictions on use of CRC fund.	VC/CRC/NUC

Higher education administration in Nigeria has now got to a level that requires the Managers of the University System to think "out of the box and be innovative" in order to not only survive but be visible and competitive among the peers/others in the world of knowledge development and production. This book which is a collection of the various presentations made by Professor Oyewusi Ibidapo-Obe during his tenure as the Vice Chancellor (2000-2007) at the University of Lagos provides a guide as well as panacea in this regard.

Content analysis of the book reveals the deep thoughts that have attended the conception, design and implementation of most infrastructural and developmental projects of the University. Though the book has touched virtually on all the facets of educational administration, of note are the annual matriculation and convocation speeches and importantly, speeches at the inaugural lectures where Professors expectedly pay their 'academic debts' Suffice to say here that much is expected in terms of quality of contents and delivery to merit the professorial chair being occupied. The book has provided a good account of those professors.

This book is of immense value to all libraries, and a must have for all academics and those involved in all academic pursuit.

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